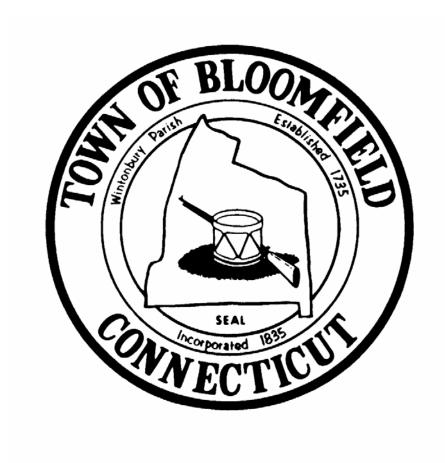
TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

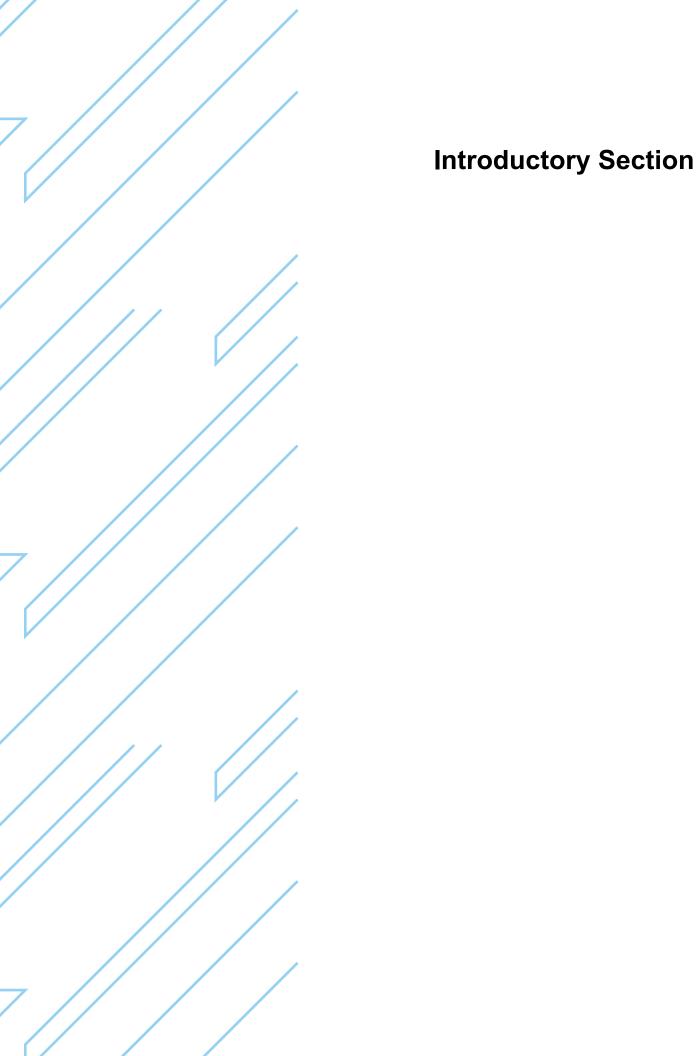
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Department of Finance Keri Rowley Director of Finance



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Finance Department
Town of Bloomfield
800 Bloomfield Avenue
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CONNECTICUT 06002

TEL 860.769.3507 FAX 860.769.3547

December 31, 2020

Philip Schenck, Interim Town Manager Bloomfield Town Hall Bloomfield, CT 06002

Dear Mr. Schenck:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut (the Town) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. This report follows the format for annual financial reports that the Government Accounting Standards Board suggests and the Government Finance Officers Association promotes through the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Town's organizational chart and a list of principal officials.

The financial section includes the management discussion and analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as well as the auditor's report. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To have a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the Town's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Bloomfield's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town is also required to undergo annual single audits in conformity with the provisions of Connecticut State Statutes, the Single Audit Act of 1984 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Information related to these single audits, such as the schedules of state and federal financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in separately issued single audit reports.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis

(MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Bloomfield for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Bloomfield's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD

The Town of Bloomfield was first settled in 1642 and incorporated in 1835, and was originally part of the Town of Windsor. The Town covers approximately 26 square miles and is north and adjacent to the capital city of Hartford. Other neighboring Towns include Avon, Simsbury, Granby, West Hartford and Windsor. The Town's population was 20,486 according to the 2010 Census and is currently estimated to be 21,211.

Bloomfield is administered under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Charter, which is the primary organizational document, was first adopted in 1959 and last revised in November of 2005. The nine-member Town Council is elected biennially for a term of two years and serves without compensation. Minority party representation of at least three council members is guaranteed. The Town Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as a full-time chief executive officer. The financial administrator of the Town is the Director of Finance, whom the Town Manager appoints. The Director of Finance oversees the Assessor and Tax Collector offices, Accounting, Purchasing and Risk Management as well as the Information Technology function. The Town Council appoints the Town Treasurer who countersigns, together with the Director of Finance, all checks for payment with Town funds.

The Town provides a full range of services to its residents. These services include police protection; a PreK-12 public education system; a public library and golf course; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events. The Town is a member of the eight town regional Metropolitan District Commission which provides water supply and sewerage collection and disposal; at June 30, 2020, the Town's percentage of the District's net overlapping debt totaled 7.54% or \$68,624,015. The Town pays the sewer user charge while water consumers are invoiced directly by the District. There continues to be comparative research on the ad valorem tax method of billing sewer use versus moving to a user fee similar to that used for water usage. Fire and rescue services are provided by the Bloomfield Center and Blue Hills Fire Districts. The Bloomfield Center and Blue Hills Fire Districts have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, are excluded from this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Bloomfield's October 1, 2018 grand list, effective for the 2019-2020 fiscal year, increased 11% or \$262.4 million from the prior year. Real Estate increased over \$40 million with the help of major construction projects and several industrial additions. Personal Property increased over \$50 million as a result of a large company reporting personal property for the first time. The 2018 net taxable grand list totals \$2.375 billion and its components are comprised of 76.9% residential, 1.2% commercial, 7% motor vehicle and 15% personal property. The Town continues to maintain

a balanced mix of insurance, retail, manufacturing, retirement communities and light industry and its top ten taxpayers comprise only 18.93% of the total assessed value on the October 1, 2018 grand list. The town's property collection rate, although slightly lower than the previous year, still held strong at 98.66%, which was just above the 98.50% that had been assumed in the fiscal year 2020 budget.

A review of key economic indicators shows that Bloomfield's median family income is \$73,593 which compares favorably to the State of Connecticut average of \$73,781 and the Hartford County average of \$69,936. Approximately 6.7% of the Town's families fall below poverty levels compared to 10.1% statewide and 11.2% in Hartford County. According to the State Department of Labor, at June 30, 2020 the Town's average 2019-2020 unemployment rate was 8.7% as compared to the Hartford Labor Market of 9.9% and to the state of Connecticut of 10.1%.

The Town's economic development activity is headed by the Director of Planning. Since July 2014, these efforts have also been aided by Goman + York Property Advisors, LLC. A key initiative for this Fiscal Year will be a Study to designate up to three Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFs) that will incentivize investment in the Town Center, Blue Hills Ave. and the Granby St./Tobey Rd. area.

Fiscal year 2019-2020 saw a continuation of robust construction activity in Bloomfield with over \$1.7 million in permit revenues representing a construction value of approximately \$98 million. The Building Department issued 1,784 permits during fiscal year 2019-2020.

Major developments that were completed in fiscal year 2020 includes; ABB renovating the building at 45 Griffin Road South and moved its current operations from Plainville, CT to Bloomfield along with 200+ employees. Cigna University (Training Facility) 5000 sq. ft. Multimillion dollar renovation and upgrade to the T-Mobile switching facility at 100 Filley Street. Commercial kennel and dog care facility (Camp Bow-Wow) at 122 West Dudley Town Road. Building permits issued for 120 new duplex housing units in a 61 lot subdivision off Privilege Road. Renovations for a new medical office/clinic and surgery center at 10 Jolley Drive (Former Syd Miller Property).

Although it is difficult to predict that our robust levels of construction will continue into future years, there are other projects underway that will develop further in fiscal year 2020-21 and beyond. The largest 111 Phoenix Crossing has new construction with 30,000 sq. ft. commercial building subdivided into 4 future tenant spaces.

Long-term Financial Planning

- The adopted 2012 Plan of Conservation and Development ("Plan") is a tool for guiding the
 future of Bloomfield and will assist the Town's economic development efforts over the long
 term thereby reducing the reliance on the local property tax.
- The Town continues to deal with the significant liabilities associated with retiree health care by prioritizing the annual required contribution to the Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Trust fund in order to have sufficient assets over the long term to finance these benefits. With the approval of elected officials, the OPEB Trust Fund has had additional contributions funded with budget surpluses in general fund accounts at year end; this can be done since the Town's General Fund Balance continues to be very healthy. The Town and Board of Education are utilizing a phased approach to implement the full OPEB contribution.

- The Town's five year 2020-2024 capital plan was developed with a greater degree of analysis in terms of financing and project detail that will help enhance the understanding of the Town's infrastructure needs over the long term. The Plan totals \$60.5 million over the five year period, which includes one major building project that has yet to be approved at referendum. As part of this effort, a debt issuance policy and debt capacity analysis have been prepared to provide guidance on the issuance of Town debt within the acceptable parameters of the credit rating industry and the Town's own ability to pay. This analysis is continuously reviewed and updated. In addition, over \$600 thousand was assigned to fund future capital projects at year end to help with the Town's continued commitment to infrastructure.
- The Town and Board of Education continue to offer a high deductible health care plan to all employees to help curb the high rise of insurance costs to the Town.

Major Initiatives

- Covid 19 has challenged the Town but we were able to meet all the citizen's needs and take advantage of the state and federal grants available.
- Two major renovation projects, the Human Services Facility and the Town Garage, were approved at the referendum in November 2016 at a cost of \$22.3 million and \$11.7 million, respectively. Construction was completed in spring of 2020 for the Human Services Facility and is underway for the Public Works Facility. As of June 30th, 2020, a combined 65% of the budget was spent for these two projects.
- A new Prosser Library Building Committee has been created to review the libraries and determine a course of action before a referendum in 2021.
- The Town council is investigating the creation of three TIF (Tax Increment Funding) districts sites for new development.

Debt Administration

At the beginning of the year, the Town had bonds outstanding \$50,900,000. There was one permanent financing of \$12 million through the issuance of bonds to fund part of the two building projects. Although one project is complete and the other is nearing completion, the Town of Bloomfield is structuring the debt within the debt management policy parameters, keeping in mind that the burden of debt should not surpass 8 to 10% of the general fund budget. During the year, the Town paid down \$4,505,000 principal on its current debt obligations which results in bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020 of \$58,395,000.

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$9,035,000 of authorized but unissued bonds. This debt consists of \$12,000,000 authorized for the Town Garage projects.

In January 2020, Standard and Poor's affirmed Bloomfield's AA+ rating citing the Town's strong financial position and increased the Town's management from "Good" to "Strong".

Debt statistics for the Town of Bloomfield at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

| | Amount | Debt per Capita |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total direct debt outstanding-bonds and notes (including unamortized bond premium) | \$ 58,395,000 \$ | 2,753 |
| Plus net overlapping debt-Metropolitan District | 68,624,015 | 3,235 |
| Total Net Debt (excluding capital leases) | \$ <u>127,019,015</u> \$ | 5,988 |

The Town's general obligation bonds are as follows:

| Date of Issue | Amount Issued | Range of Maturities | Final Maturity | Range of Interest Rates |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 10/20/2010 | \$ 25,000,000 | 1-20 | 2030 | 1.5-5.0% |
| 10/20/2010 | 12,400,000 | 1-12 | 2022 | 1.5-5.0% |
| 02/12/2013 | 10,240,000 | 1-15 | 2027 | 1.5-4.0% |
| 10/21/2014 | 5,000,000 | 1-20 | 2034 | 2.0-3.1% |
| 11/15/2016 | 8,745,000 | 1-10 | 2026 | 2.0-4.0% |
| 07/25/2017 | 13,050,000 | 1-14 | 2031 | 3.0-5.0% |
| 01/29/2020 | 12,000,000 | 1-20 | 2039 | 2.0-5.0% |

Relevant Financial Policies

The Town follows certain financial policies and management uses these as a guideline to maintain the financial stability and strength of the Town.

Budgetary Control - Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The Town Manager may transfer appropriations at any time during the year from one classification to another within the same department, except within the Board of Education, when the Manager deems it necessary for the proper administration of the Town. During the last three months of the fiscal year, the Town Council, by resolution, may transfer any unencumbered appropriation, except within the Board of Education, from one department to another.

The Town Council may make an emergency appropriation for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, upon the affirmative vote of not less than six (6) of its members, a sum not to exceed one and one half percent (1.5%) of the total annual budget of the town. Budgetary control is maintained by an on-line financial management encumbrance system.

Purchasing - All purchases should be made in accordance with the Town's Purchasing Manual and Charter. All purchases over \$500, except certain services as outlined in the Town's Purchasing Manual, require a purchase order. For purchases over \$7,500, written quotes are required and under \$7,500 open market purchases can be made. Funds are recorded as encumbered when the purchase order is issued and expenditures are recorded when the Town issues a check or incurs a liability.

The Town adopted a General Fund Balance Policy during fiscal year 2017 setting the targeted range of General Fund Balance as 15-20% of the budget.

Other Information

Independent Audit

Connecticut State Statutes require that all municipal entities publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The Town of Bloomfield's financial statements have been audited by the firm of Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Certificate of Achievement

This report has been prepared following the guidelines of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The GFOA awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to governmental units that publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. The Town was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. A Certificate of Achievement is only valid for a period of one year. We believe that this comprehensive annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the award.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis is due in part to joint efforts of the Purchasing and Finance departments. We also look forward to providing you with the support and financial advice you need in carrying out the financial policies of the Bloomfield Town Council during your tenure as Bloomfield's Town Manager.

Respectfully submitted,

Sharon Gentles-Harris

Nancy Haynes

Co-Interim Director of Finance

December 31, 2020



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Bloomfield Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART Electors Registrar of Voters Probate Board of Town Education Judge Council Town Town Treasurer Manager Attorney Leisure Senior Library Planning & Human Finance Public Safety Public Works Town Clerk Social Services Services Services Services Zoning Resources Building Accounting Inspection Engineering Tax Collector Economic Development Assessment Information Technology Purchasing Х

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

June 30, 2020

Town Council

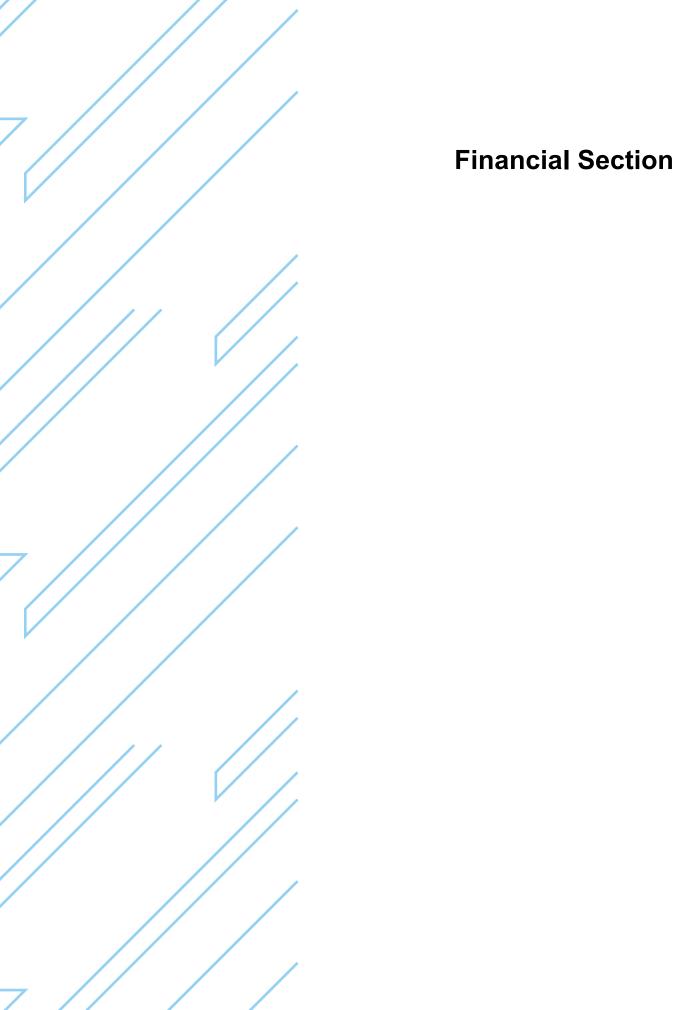
Suzette DeBeatham-Brown, Mayor
David M. Mann, Deputy Mayor
Rickford R. Kirton
Patrick A. Lorenzo, Jr.
George Kevin Gough
Joseph Merritt
Stephanie Calhoun
Danielle C. Wong
C. Francis Politis

Board of Education

Donald F. Harris, Jr., Chairperson
Delores M. Bolton, Vice Chair
Howard Steven Frydman
Robert W. Ike
Thomas Moore
Lynette Easmon
Femi Bogle-Assegai

Appointed Officials

Robert E. Smith, Town Manager Keri Rowley





29 South Main Street P.O. Box 272000 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000 Tel 860.561.4000

blumshapiro.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Bloomfield Town Council Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2020 on our consideration of the Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 31, 2020

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

As management of the Town of Bloomfield, we offer readers of the Town of Bloomfield's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Bloomfield's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$31.4 million (net position). Of this amount, \$22.6 million was attributable to Governmental Activities and \$8.7 million to Business-Type Activities.
- The Town's total net position decreased by around \$.4 million from the prior year. This is primarily due to the reduced spending due to Covid closures for Town activities.
- Net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$46 thousand while the net position on the business-type activities decreased by about \$334,000.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33.1 million, an increase of \$6.0 million over the prior year. This increase is reflected in the Nonrecurring Capital Projects fund which decreased by \$.1 million in FY 2020. The building projects are well underway, with the Human Services building completed in the spring of 2020. There was one bond issuance in FY 2020 to issue permanent financing for a portion of the building projects, but the expenditures outpaced the permanent financing schedule by year end. The General Fund saw growth in the fund balance of \$3.97 million which was due to higher than anticipated revenue and lower than anticipated costs in FY 2020. The Miscellaneous Grants Fund fund balance increased by \$2.3 million due to the timing of revenue recognition and expenditures. The Nonmajor Governmental Funds fund balance decreased from \$1.6 million to \$1.2 million at the end of FY 2020 which was attributed to an decrease in revenue received exceeded by the decrease in expenditures which were much lower than prior year.
- The General Fund had a total fund balance of \$26.7 million, an increase of \$3.97 million over the prior year. Of the \$26.7 million, \$4.16 million was assigned (which included \$2.51 million assigned as revenue for the 2020-21 fiscal year, \$600 thousand assigned for future debt service payments, \$560 thousand to assist with future capital expenditures, \$256 thousand in PY encumbrances), \$8 thousand was nonspendable fund balance for prepaid expenses, leaving an unassigned total of \$23.0 million. The unassigned General Fund balance increased by \$2.36 million over the prior year and represents 25.5% of the fiscal year 2019-2020 General Fund budget, which is above the 15-20% goal established by the Fund Balance Policy. There was no committed fund balance in the General Fund at year-end.
- The property tax collection rate as of June 30, 2020 was 98.66%, a slight increase of .23% from the prior year, and just over the 98.5% that the Town assumed in its 2019-2020 budget.

- The Town of Bloomfield's outstanding bonded debt at June 30, 2020 is \$58.4 million. There was a bond anticipation note of \$9 million to temporarily assist in offsetting the increasing expenditures of the projects.
- The Town's total capital assets, which total \$207 million (net of depreciation) increased by \$9.2 million during the current fiscal year due to a portion of the building projects being added to the Town capital assets and the addition of the police dispatch system. Fiscal year 2019-2020 was the fourth full year of depreciation on the assets related to the major school renovations.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include administration, planning and development, public safety, public works, leisure services, public libraries, human services and education. The business-type activities of the Town include the operations of the Wintonbury Hills Golf Course.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits I and II of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 22 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Nonrecurring Capital Projects Fund, and the Miscellaneous Grants Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 19 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget (RSI-1 and RSI-2).

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits III and IV.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations of the Wintonbury Hills Golf Course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions.

The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its employees' self-insured medical benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statement provides information for the Wintonbury Hills Golf Course operations, which is considered to be a major fund of the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits V, VI, and VII.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits VIII and IX.

Notes to The Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Town's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the Town of Bloomfield's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$31.4 million.

NET POSITION (THOUSANDS)

| | | | nmental vities | | Busine Acti | | | Tota | al |
|---|-----|-----------|-------------------|----------|----------------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | _ | 2020 | 2019 | | 2020 | _ | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Current assets and other assets Capital assets, net of | \$ | 60,187 \$ | 57,427 | \$ | 435 | \$ | 457 \$ | 60,622 \$ | 57,884 |
| accumulated depreciation | | 198,217 | 188,711 | | 8,508 | _ | 8,771 | 206,725 | 197,482 |
| Total assets | _ | 258,404 | 246,138 | | 8,943 | _ | 9,228 | 267,347 | 255,366 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | _ | 7,532 | 5,600 | | | | | 7,532 | 5,600 |
| Current liabilities | | 17,590 | 14,871 | | 216 | | 166 | 17,806 | 15,037 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | _ | 213,280 | 196,464 | | | | | 213,280 | 196,464 |
| Total liabilities | _ | 230,870 | 211,335 | _ | 216 | _ | 166 | 231,086 | 211,501 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | _ | 12,437 | 17,727 | | | . <u> </u> | | 12,437 | 17,727 |
| Net Position: | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 125,217 | 128,523 | | 8,508 | | 8,771 | 133,725 | 137,294 |
| Restricted | | 7,449 | (10= 010) | | | | | 7,449 | - ((0) |
| Unrestricted | - | (110,036) | (105,848) | _ | 219 | _ | 290 | (109,817) | (105,558) |
| Total Net Position | \$_ | 22,630 \$ | 22,675 | = | 8,727 | \$ | 9,061 \$ | 31,357 \$ | 31,736 |

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (\$134 million) is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, land improvements, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$109.8) million.

• The Town's net position total of \$31.4 million decreased by \$.4 million during the current fiscal year. Of the net position total, \$22.6 million is attributable to the government activities category and \$8.7 million for business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$46 thousand.

Business-Type Activities

The net position of business-type activities, which is entirely comprised of the operations of the Wintonbury Hills Golf Course, decreased by \$334 thousand.

Revenues

Governmental activities revenues totaled \$117.5 million for fiscal year 2020. This represents an increase of \$6.66 million from the prior year, with almost all of the increase was due to higher revenue collected and increased grants. Property taxes are the largest revenue source for the Town and represent 69.2% of total revenues. Operating grants and contributions total \$24.5 million or 20.8% of revenue of which the major portion is attributable to education grants, including the on-behalf teachers' retirement contribution (has an offsetting expense). Capital grants and contributions totaled \$4.9 million or 4.2% of governmental revenues. Charges for services totaled \$5.25 million, or 4.5% of total revenues.

The most significant variances from the prior year as outlined in the "Changes in Net Position" schedule are as follows:

- Charges for services, which total \$5.25 million, decreased by \$573,000 thousand over the prior year. This was mainly driven by a normal amount of real estate conveyance revenue. Police private duty fees were also up about \$250 thousand from the prior year which was driven by major construction jobs in the area.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$5.3 million as a result of a decrease in the on-behalf teachers' retirement contribution of \$1.5 million and an offset to the contribution of \$3.1 million to recognize State of Connecticut OPEB revenue received.
- Capital grants and contributions, which total \$4.9 million, increased by \$1.6 million due primarily to public work construction grant.
- Property taxes, which comprise 69% of total revenue, or \$81.3 million, increased by \$382 thousand due primarily to the increase in the tax levy for the 2019-2020 fiscal year as well as higher-thananticipated collections.
- Unrestricted investment earnings decreased by \$170 thousand as a result of uncertainty in the market.

Expenses

Governmental expenses totaled \$117.5 million for the 2020 fiscal year, an increase of \$3 million over the prior year. The largest category of expenses related to Education, which represents \$69.7 million or 59.3% of total expenses. This is an increase of \$3.8 million from the prior year because this figure includes the implementation of new accounting software and the increase cost of PPE. The driver for this is a result of a \$1.5 million decrease in the expense and the expenditure was offset this year by revenue received as contributions to the State OPEB fund of \$1.1 million.

Public safety expenses comprise the next largest expense category at \$14.4 million or 12.3% of total expenses, a decrease of \$2.7 million. This is primarily due to the actuarial results of the OPEB liability for FY 2019 increasing when compared to prior year expectations and therefore creating an increase in deferred outflows. An increase in the compensated absences liability for this department also contributed to this increase. Public Works is the third largest category of expenses and amounted to \$12.9 million or 11% of total expenses, an increase of \$3.2 million from the prior year due to an increase in deferred outflows. Contributions to the pension and medical claims, coupled with contractual increases in salaries added also contributed to this increase.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (THOUSANDS)

| | | Governmental Activities | | | | ess- | type es | Т | Total | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|------|------------|-----------|-------|---------|--|--|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2019 | 2020 | | 2019 | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | _ | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 5,446 | \$ | 5,820 \$ | 5 | 1,696 | \$ | 1,700 | \$ 7,142 | \$ | 7,520 | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 24,481 | | 19,146 | | | | | 24,481 | | 19,146 | | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 4,920 | 1 | 3,320 | | | | | 4,920 | | 3,320 | | |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 81,321 | | 80,939 | | | | | 81,321 | | 80,939 | | |
| Grants and contributions (not restricted) | 522 | ! | 521 | | | | | 522 | | 521 | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 619 | 1 | 789 | | | | | 619 | | 789 | | |
| Miscellaneous | 390 | | 304 | | | | | 390 | _ | 304 | | |
| Total revenues | 117,699 | | 110,839 | | 1,696 | _ | 1,700 | 119,395 | | 112,539 | | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 7,166 | i | 7,080 | | | | | 7,166 | | 7,080 | | |
| Planning and development | 2,499 |) | 3,159 | | | | | 2,499 | | 3,159 | | |
| Public Safety | 14,441 | | 17,184 | | | | | 14,441 | | 17,184 | | |
| Public Works | 12,887 | | 9,704 | | | | | 12,887 | | 9,704 | | |
| Leisure Services | 1,563 | | 1,821 | | | | | 1,563 | | 1,821 | | |
| Public Libraries | 3,691 | | 3,868 | | | | | 3,691 | | 3,868 | | |
| Human Services | 3,417 | • | 3,981 | | | | | 3,417 | | 3,981 | | |
| Education | 69,959 |) | 66,006 | | | | | 69,959 | | 66,006 | | |
| Interest expense | 2,121 | | 1,682 | | | | | 2,121 | | 1,682 | | |
| Wintonbury Hills Golf Course | | | | | 2,030 | | 1,924 | 2,030 | | 1,924 | | |
| Total expenses | 117,744 | | 114,485 | | 2,030 | | 1,924 | 119,774 | | 116,409 | | |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | (45 | 5) | (3,646) | | (334) | | (224) | (379) | | (3,870) | | |
| Net Position July 1 | 22,675 | <u> </u> | 26,321 | | 9,061 | _ | 9,285 | 31,736 | - | 35,606 | | |
| Net Position June 30 | \$ 22,630 | \$ _ | 22,675 \$ | — | 8,727 | \$_ | 9,061 | \$ 31,357 | \$ | 31,736 | | |

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities, which for the Town includes the operation of Wintonbury Hills Golf Course, decreased the Town's net position by \$334 thousand mainly attributable to an increase in depreciation expense.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet Exhibit III) reported combined ending fund balances of \$33.1 million, an increase of \$5.9 million in comparison with the prior year.

The General Fund component of the combined fund balance is \$26.7 million. Of the total General Fund balance, \$22.5 million constitutes unassigned fund balance; the difference between the total fund balance and unassigned fund balance is the assigned fund balance components in the amount of \$4.16 million. This balance is assigned for the following specific purposes: \$256 thousand for FY 20 encumbrances, \$2.5 million assigned as revenue to mitigate the mill rate for the 2019-2020 fiscal year, \$560 thousand for future capital projects and \$600 thousand to stabilize future debt service payments.

The general fund fund balance increased by \$3.9 million, primarily due to revenues in excess of expenditures of \$2.8 million and \$.9 from the premium on bond issuance.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures (budgetary). Unassigned fund balance represents 22.5% of total 2019-2020 General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 29% of that same amount.

Nonrecurring Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major equipment, construction of facilities and infrastructure improvements. The nonrecurring capital projects fund's fiscal year 2020 expenditures exceeded revenues by just under \$13.8 million. This is because of the two major building projects making significant strides in FY 2020, with the Health & Human services building completed in the spring, while funding for these projects was in its first phase of a three-year phase in.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund

This fund accounts for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted for expenditures of specific purposes. The miscellaneous grants fund fund's fiscal year 2020 revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2.4 million. This is due to the timing of the recognition of certain grants revenues and the timing of the related grant expenditures.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Non-major governmental funds account for all other grant programs for education, social services, recreation, school cafeteria, public safety that do not fall into a major category and to account for specific revenues restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. There was a decrease in this fund during the year with fund balance decreasing by \$460 thousand which decreased the fund balance at June 30, 2020 to a total of \$1.2 million.

Proprietary Funds

The Town has two proprietary funds, a business-type fund to account for the operations of the Wintonbury Hills Golf Course, and an internal service fund used to account for costs related to employee health insurance. In fiscal year 2020, the golf course had an operating loss of \$334 thousand and, therefore, total net position decreased to \$8.7 million at June 30, 2020.

The internal service fund for employee health insurance had an operating increase of \$292 thousand due to stable claims. Fiscal year 2020's net position finished the year at \$6.12 million dollars. The Self-Insurance Fund Balance policy recommends a 3 to 6 month claims average and while the net position decreased, it was still well above the recommended level.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual General Fund revenues, on a budgetary basis, totaled \$92,293,152, which exceeded the original budget by \$2.37 million (note that the original revenue budget included \$1,400,000 of assigned fund balance; this amount did not need to be used). The favorable revenue variance was mostly driven by the Property Taxes category which was over budget by \$1.31 million due primarily to settlements of assessment appeals which increase the grand list and favorable collections

Fiscal year 2019-2020 actual expenditures were \$89,857,681 as compared to the final budget of \$91,847,821, creating a favorable variance of \$1,990,140. Favorable expenditure variances were realized in almost every town department, due to fiscal conservatism and effective management. A transfer to the OPEB trust of \$765 thousand was approved by Council when there were recognized savings in other departments to offset this transfer.

The Board of Education budget of \$43,427,030 and was fully expended.

Overall, fiscal year 2019 was a very positive year for the Town of Bloomfield due to continued cost savings efforts, maintenance of high tax collections rates, and general conservative fiscal management. All of these efforts were combined with strategic plans to continue to fund capital improvements; fund 100% of the actuarially-recommend defined benefit pension contribution; and implement a ten-year phase-in plan to address the OPEB liability.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$198.2 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, for a total of \$206.7 million or an increase of \$9.2 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, land improvements, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure. The increase was driven by the building projects, but offset slightly by the change in depreciation. Capital assets for Business-type activities for the Wintonbury Hills Golf Course, decreased by \$263 thousand from the prior year, again mainly due to normal depreciation.

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation) (THOUSANDS)

| | | | overnmental Activities | | | Busin Act | ess iviti | • • | Total | | | | |
|--|----|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------|-------------------|----|------------------|--|
| | _ | 2020 | | 2019 | - | 2020 | _ | 2019 | _ | 2020 | _ | 2019 | |
| Land Construction in progress | \$ | 41,482 30.800 | \$ | 41,482 22.919 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 42,482 30.800 | \$ | 42,482 22.919 | |
| Buildings Land Improvements | | 103,954 5.568 | | 106,252 | | 1,117 6.099 | | 1,150 6.288 | | 105,071 11.667 | | 107,402 9,266 | |
| Furniture and equipment Infrastructure | | 5,328 11,085 | | 5,619 9,461 | | 292 | | 333 | | 5,620 11,085 | | 5,952 9,461 | |
| Total | \$ | 198,217 | \$_ | 188,711 | \$ | 8,508 | \$ | 8,771 | \$ | 206,725 | \$ | 197,482 | |

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3.B.

Debt Administration

Long Term Debt

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$50.9 million. During FY 2020, the Town paid down \$3.93 million of principal and there was a new BAN issuance of \$9 million to fund a portion of the building projects. At the end of June 30, 2020, the Town has \$58.4 million total debt outstanding. All bonded debt is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

OUTSTANDING DEBT JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (THOUSANDS)

| | Governmental | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | Activities | | | | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 | | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$ 58,395 \$ | 50,900 | | | | |

At June 30, 2020, the Town's outstanding debt was rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investor Service and "AA+" by Standard & Poor's Rating Group. Standard & Poor's rating was affirmed in fiscal year 2020, with an upgrade from "Good" to "Strong" in the management category. Bloomfield has maintained its strong ratings due to conservative fiscal management and high levels of unassigned fund balance.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to seven times total tax collections including interest and lien fees and the tax relief for elderly freeze grant. The Town's debt limitation at June 30, 2020 for the Town is \$589.9 million which far exceeds the Town's total indebtedness (including underlying and overlapping debt) of \$72.8 million.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.D and Statistical Section Table 11.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town has again successfully managed its budgetary operations through prudent, conservative fiscal management. The 2019-2020 results show the Town's General Fund unassigned fund balance increasing to \$22.5 million or approximately 24.5% of the fiscal 2020 budget and 23.24% of the fiscal 2021 budget. During fiscal year 2017, the Town Council adopted a Fund Balance Policy which sets a goal for unassigned fund balance at 15-20% of the budget; therefore, the Town is at the upper end of its desired range and is in a very good position compared to other Connecticut municipalities and the State. For the past 4 years, Bloomfield has seen extraordinary economic development. This has helped to attract commercial and residential developers to the area which is a good indication of a growing local economy. To keep the Town financially strong, growth in the tax base is crucial. This will ensure that the Town continues to have a strong tax base while facing economic uncertainty regarding future financial support from the State of Connecticut.

The Town's adopted 2020-2021 General Fund appropriations total \$94.6 million, an increase of 3.0% from the 2019-20 originally adopted budget. The mill rate will roll back by 6.5% to 35.01 because there a well-managed expenditure budget and an increase in the grand list of \$45 million or 7.69% attributable mainly to new construction and the personal property that it encompasses. The next mandated property tax revaluation will occur in fiscal year 2019-2020. As of June 30, 2020, the tax collection rate was 98.66%, and the assumed collection rate used in the FY 2020-2021 budget is 98.0%.

Despite a strong FY 2020 finish and a steady, solid tax collection rate, the Town of Bloomfield continues to be faced with difficulty in generating new revenues to offset growing costs. Like other towns, there is still a heavy reliance on property tax collection because of state statues that limit Connecticut municipalities' ability to raise revenue. Every year, the challenge to raise revenue to offset rising costs increases. While the Town's FY 2020-2020 budget had an increase in the taxable grand list and a modest expenditure increase, there are still challenges in the current economic climate. As of June 2020, the Town's unemployment rate was 8.1%, which is above the state-wide average of 7.7%. Furthermore, the reliance on State Aid is continuing to be a source of uncertainty. The State continues to face deficits and while there has not been any major changes to state aid under the new leadership, continued structural changes are expected which could have substantial impact on Bloomfield in the years to come. Currently, general fund grants from the State total 6.7% of the total revenue budget, which is its lowest in years.

The Town of Bloomfield is fortunate and maintains a strong fund balance while not being too reliant on state funding. The Town has collected unprecedented amounts of building permit revenue for the past four years to offset declining state revenue, but that will not be sustainable forever. With the long term bonding obligations for the Human Services and Public Works building needed and the increase in OPEB liabilities, the Town will continue to face challenges.

The FY 2021 budget incorporates a draw from the Town's Unassigned General Fund balance of \$3.66 million, increasing over the prior year's budget. Even with this assignment, the Town maintains a very strong level of unassigned General Fund balance. These strong reserves will help navigate the Town through the potential challenging times to come.

To face the future challenges, and the uncertainty with the Covid pandemic the Town's elected officials and management team must continue to work to maintain fiscal discipline, expand its economic development activities and exercise cost control while expanding operating efficiencies.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 800 Bloomfield Avenue, Bloomfield, Connecticut 06002.





TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

| | _ | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | _ | Total |
|---|-----|----------------------------|----|-----------------------------|-----|---------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 49,426,949 | \$ | 352,793 | \$ | 49,779,742 |
| Receivables: | • | -, -,- | , | , | • | -, -, |
| Property taxes | | 878,789 | | | | 878,789 |
| Interest receivable | | 249,815 | | | | 249,815 |
| Accounts receivable | | 382,580 | | | | 382,580 |
| Intergovernmental | | 2,864,284 | | | | 2,864,284 |
| Loans | | 654,922 | | | | 654,922 |
| Inventory | | 17,496 | | 36,044 | | 53,540 |
| Internal balances | | | | | | · - |
| Other assets | | | | 46,393 | | 46,393 |
| Due from trust funds | | 5,712,072 | | , | | 5,712,072 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | | 72,281,905 | | 1,000,000 | | 73,281,905 |
| Capital assets being depreciated, net | | 125,935,258 | | 7,508,048 | | 133,443,306 |
| Total assets | _ | 258,404,070 | • | 8,943,278 | - | 267,347,348 |
| | _ | , , | • | | _ | <u> </u> |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | 4 507 000 | | | | 4 507 000 |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | | 4,597,220 | | | | 4,597,220 |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | | 811,887 | | | | 811,887 |
| Deferred amount on refunding | _ | 2,122,651 | | | _ | 2,122,651 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | _ | 7,531,758 | - | | _ | 7,531,758 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 5,144,100 | | 90,883 | | 5,234,983 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 907,836 | | 125,114 | | 1,032,950 |
| Accrued interest payable | | 833,613 | | | | 833,613 |
| Due to fiduciary funds | | 414,500 | | | | 414,500 |
| Bond anticipation notes | | 9,730,000 | | | | 9,730,000 |
| Unearned revenue | | 559,700 | | | | 559,700 |
| Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year | | 6,296,553 | | | | 6,296,553 |
| Noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year | | 206,983,074 | | | | 206,983,074 |
| Total liabilities | | 230,869,376 | | 215,997 | | 231,085,373 |
| | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | 450.755 | | | | 450.755 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | | 452,755 | | | | 452,755 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | | 9,394,296 | | | | 9,394,296 |
| Advance property tax collections | _ | 2,589,582 | | | _ | 2,589,582 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | _ | 12,436,633 | | | _ | 12,436,633 |
| Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 125,217,038 | | 8,508,048 | | 133,725,086 |
| Restricted | | 7,448,540 | | -,, | | 7,448,540 |
| Unrestricted | | (110,035,759) | | 219,233 | _ | (109,816,526) |
| Total Net Position | \$_ | 22,629,819 | \$ | 8,727,281 | \$_ | 31,357,100 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | | | | F | Program Revenu | es | | | | | (Expense) Reven | | on |
|---|-----|---|-------------------------|---|------------|---|------|---|----------|---|----|-----------------------------|-----|---|
| Functions/Programs | _ | Expenses | Charges for Services | | | Operating Grants and Contributions | | Capital Grants and Contributions | | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total |
| Governmental activities: Administration Planning and development Public safety Public works Leisure services Public libraries Human services Education Interest expense Total governmental activities | \$ | 7,165,913 2,499,418 14,441,135 12,886,858 1,562,562 3,691,401 3,416,812 69,959,159 2,120,979 117,744,237 | \$ | 760,326 1,691,044 875,034 29 57,837 9,566 53,045 1,999,483 | \$ | 382,517 349,905 160,224 20,450 35,904 23,532,098 | \$ | 4,480,045 43,674 396,166 4,919,885 | \$ | (6,405,587) (808,374) (13,183,584) (8,056,879) (1,300,827) (3,661,385) (3,327,863) (44,031,412) (2,120,979) (82,896,890) | \$ | | \$ | (6,405,587) (808,374) (13,183,584) (8,056,879) (1,300,827) (3,661,385) (3,327,863) (44,031,412) (2,120,979) (82,896,890) |
| Business-type activities: Wintonbury Hills Golf Course | _ | 2,030,501 | _ | 1,696,440 | . <u>-</u> | | | | | | , | (334,061) | _ | (334,061) |
| Total | \$_ | 119,774,738 | \$_ | 7,142,804 | \$ | 24,481,098 | \$ | 4,919,885 | | (82,896,890) | , | (334,061) | | (83,230,951) |
| | | | Pr Gi Ur Mi | neral revenues: roperty taxes rants and contr restricted inve iscellaneous Total general re | stm | ent earnings | l to | specific programs | ; | 81,321,164 522,265 617,789 390,035 82,851,253 | | | | 81,321,164 522,265 617,789 390,035 82,851,253 |
| | | | Cha | nge in net posi | tion | ı | | | | (45,637) | | (334,061) | | (379,698) |
| | | | Net | Position at Beç | ginn | ing of Year | | | | 22,675,456 | | 9,061,342 | _ | 31,736,798 |
| | | | Net | Position at End | d of | Year | | | \$ | 22,629,819 | \$ | 8,727,281 | \$_ | 31,357,100 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

| | - | General Fund | . <u>-</u> | Nonrecurring Capital Projects | | Miscellaneous Grants Fund | _ | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-----|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: | \$ | 35,494,699 4,050,300 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 1,145,010 | \$ 36,639,709 4,050,300 |
| Property taxes Intergovernmental Accounts receivable | | 1,549,311 261,159 | | | | 2,556,551 | | 307,733 121,421 | 1,549,311 2,864,284 382,580 |
| Loans Due from other funds Other assets | | 8,296,413 | | 8,799,533 | | 4,619,036 | | 654,922 1,788,614 | 654,922 23,503,596 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 49,651,882 | \$_ | 8,799,533 | \$ | 7,175,587 | \$ | 17,496 4,035,196 | \$ 17,496 69,662,198 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF | RES | SOURCES AN | ID F | UND BALANC | ES | 3 | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 2,517,059 | \$ | 364,443 | \$ | 299,196 | \$ | 226,457 | \$ 3,407,155 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 870,604 | | 29,250 | | | | 7,982 | 907,836 |
| Due to other funds | | 15,621,683 | | | | | | 1,708,898 | 17,330,581 |
| Bond anticipation notes | | | | 9,730,000 | | | | | 9,730,000 |
| Unearned revenue | _ | 38,888 | _ | 500 | | 273,424 | _ | 246,888 | 559,700 |
| Total liabilities | - | 19,048,234 | _ | 10,124,193 | | 572,620 | - | 2,190,225 | 31,935,272 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | | 1,350,676 | | | | | | | 1,350,676 |
| Unavailable revenue - loans receivable | | | | | | | | 654,922 | 654,922 |
| Advance property tax collections | _ | 2,589,582 | _ | | _ | | _ | | 2,589,582 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | - | 3,940,258 | _ | - | | | _ | 654,922 | 4,595,180 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | | 17,496 | 17,496 |
| Restricted | | | | | | 6,602,967 | | 845,573 | 7,448,540 |
| Committed | | | | | | | | 1,210,508 | 1,210,508 |
| Assigned | | 4,156,461 | | | | | | | 4,156,461 |
| Unassigned | | 22,506,929 | | (1,324,660) | _ | | | (883,528) | 20,298,741 |
| Total fund balances | - | 26,663,390 | _ | (1,324,660) | | 6,602,967 | - | 1,190,049 | 33,131,746 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | | | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$ | 49,651,882 | \$_ | 8,799,533 | \$ | 7,175,587 | \$ | 4,035,196 | \$ 69,662,198 |

(Continued on next page)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)

\$ 33,131,746

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets \$ 252,517,209
Less accumulated depreciation (54,300,046)
Net capital assets

198,217,163

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 4,597,220 |
|--|-----------|
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 811,887 |
| Property taxes and assessments receivable greater than 60 days | 1,350,676 |
| Loan receivables greater than 60 days | 654,922 |
| Interest receivable on property taxes | 249,815 |
| Allowance for uncollectible accounts | (670,522) |

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

6,124,552

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

| Deferred inflows related to pensions | (452,755) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | (9,394,296) |
| Bonds payable | (58,395,000) |
| Premium on bonds payable | (4,591,534) |
| Deferred charge on refunding | 2,122,651 |
| Interest payable on bonds | (833,613) |
| Capital lease obligations | (2,406,242) |
| Net OPEB liability | (87,450,063) |
| Net pension liability | (39,064,383) |
| Compensated absences | (4,742,155) |
| Landfill closure costs | (16,630,250) |

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

\$ 22,629,819

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | General Fund | | Nonrecurring Capital Projects | ı | Miscellaneous Grants Fund | | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-----|-----------------|----|-------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes, interest and lien fees | \$ | 81,834,237 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ 81,834,237 |
| Intergovernmental | | 12,099,989 | | 396,166 | | 4,480,045 | | 10,520,145 | 27,496,345 |
| Interest income | | 568,007 | | | | | | 22,968 | 590,975 |
| Charges for services | | 2,966,976 | | | | | | 2,563,508 | 5,530,484 |
| Contributions | | | | | | | | 241,610 | 241,610 |
| Other | _ | 346,528 | | 43,250 | _ | | | 35,094 | 424,872 |
| Total revenues | _ | 97,815,737 | | 439,416 | - | 4,480,045 | | 13,383,325 | 116,118,523 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | | 3,424,267 | | | | | | | 3,424,267 |
| Boards and agencies | | 135,745 | | | | | | | 135,745 |
| Planning and development | | 1,236,104 | | | | | | | 1,236,104 |
| Public safety | | 7,653,249 | | | | | | 620,553 | 8,273,802 |
| Public works | | 3,191,310 | | | | | | • | 3,191,310 |
| Leisure services | | 806,755 | | | | | | 181,719 | 988,474 |
| Public libraries | | 1,719,406 | | | | | | , | 1,719,406 |
| Human services | | 1,681,886 | | | | | | 56,960 | 1,738,846 |
| Facilities | | 1,747,651 | | | | | | , | 1,747,651 |
| Fixed charges | | 17,784,106 | | | | | | | 17,784,106 |
| Miscellaneous | | 252,341 | | | | | | | 252,341 |
| Education | | 48,686,569 | | | | | | 12,767,588 | 61,454,157 |
| Debt service | | 6,586,187 | | | | | | , . , | 6,586,187 |
| Capital outlay | | 2,222,121 | | 14,223,037 | | 2,155,197 | | 40,317 | 16,418,551 |
| Total expenditures | _ | 94,905,576 | | 14,223,037 | | 2,155,197 | | 13,667,137 | 124,950,947 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| over Expenditures | _ | 2,910,161 | | (13,783,621) | _ | 2,324,848 | | (283,812) | (8,832,424) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 175,000 | | | | | | | 175.000 |
| Transfers out | | 170,000 | | | | | | (175,000) | (175,000) |
| Capital lease proceeds | | | | 1,929,992 | | | | (175,000) | 1,929,992 |
| Bond proceeds | | | | 12,000,000 | | | | | 12,000,000 |
| Premium on bond issuance | | 888,762 | | 12,000,000 | | | | | 888,762 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | _ | 1,063,762 | | 13,929,992 | • | | | (175,000) | 14,818,754 |
| Total other infalleling sources (uses) | - | 1,003,702 | - | 13,929,992 | - | | • | (173,000) | 14,616,734 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | 3,973,923 | | 146,371 | | 2,324,848 | | (458,812) | 5,986,330 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | _ | 22,689,467 | - | (1,471,031) | - | 4,278,119 | | 1,648,861 | 27,145,416 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$_ | 26,663,390 | \$ | (1,324,660) | \$ | 6,602,967 | \$ | 1,190,049 | \$ 33,131,746 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 5,986,330

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

| Capital outlay | 13,735,552 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Depreciation expense | (4,163,757) |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | (65,188) |

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

| Property taxes and assessments collected after 60 days | (315,273) |
|--|-----------|
| Interest income on property taxes | (197,800) |
| Changes in deferred outflows related to pensions | 2,361,403 |
| Changes in deferred outflows related to OPEB | (124,906) |

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.

| Bond proceeds | (12,000,000) |
|--|--------------|
| Principal payments on bonds and notes | 4,505,000 |
| Capital lease issuance | (1,929,992) |
| Premium on new bond | (888,762) |
| Amortization of premiums | 506,975 |
| Amortization of deferred charge on refunding | (304,958) |
| Accrued interest on bonds | (270,809) |
| Principal payments on capital leases | 29,000 |

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

| Change in other post employment benefit liability Change in net pension liability | (4,982,145) (1,839,770) |
|---|----------------------------|
| Change in compensated absences | (216,428) |
| Changes in deferred inflows related to pensions | (262,488) |
| Changes in deferred inflows related to OPEB | 100,265 |

The net expense of certain activities of internal service funds is reported in governmental activities 292,114

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ (45,637)

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

| | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Wintonbury Hills Golf Course | Governmental Activities Employee Health Insurance |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Assets: | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 352,793 | \$ 8,736,940 |
| Inventory | 36,044 | |
| Accounts receivable | 5,356 | |
| Prepaid items | 41,037 | |
| Total current assets | 435,230 | 8,736,940 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | 1,000,000 | |
| Capital assets being depreciated, net | 7,508,048 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 8,508,048 | - |
| Total assets | 8,943,278 | 8,736,940 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | 90,883 | |
| Accrued liabilities | 125,114 | |
| Claims payable | | 1,736,945 |
| Due to other funds | | 875,443 |
| Total current liabilities | 215,997 | 2,612,388 |
| Net Position: | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 8,508,048 | |
| Unrestricted | 219,233 | 6,124,552 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 8,727,281 | \$ 6,124,552 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Wintonbury Hills Golf Course | - | Governmental Activities Employee Health Insurance |
|--|---|----|---|
| | Course | • | ilisurance |
| Operating Revenues: | | | |
| Premiums | \$ | \$ | 12,686,580 |
| Charges for services | 1,696,440 | | |
| Total operating revenues | 1,696,440 | | 12,686,580 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | |
| Golf operations | 444,156 | | |
| Maintenance operations | 592,013 | | |
| General and administrative | 415,592 | | |
| Food and beverage operations | 264,425 | | |
| Marketing | 24,288 | | |
| Depreciation | 263,052 | | |
| Claims | | | 11,441,241 |
| Administration | | | 980,039 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,003,526 | | 12,421,280 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (307,086) | | 265,300 |
| Nonoperating Revenues: Investment income | | | 26,814 |
| Interest expense | (26,975) | | , |
| Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) | (26,975) | | 26,814 |
| Change in Net Position | (334,061) | | 292,114 |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | 9,061,342 | - | 5,832,438 |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$ 8,727,281 | \$ | 6,124,552 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | Business-Type Activities Interprise Fund Wintonbury Hills Golf Course | | Governmental Activities Employee Health Insurance |
|--|-----|---|----|--|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Cash paid to employees Cash paid to vendors Cash paid to beneficiaries Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | \$ | 1,691,084 (725,015) (969,813) (3,744) | \$ | 13,469,492 (1,480,389) (10,460,627) 1,528,476 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Interest paid on capital leases | | (26,975) | • | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income | _ | | | 26,814 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | (30,719) | | 1,555,290 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | | 383,512 | | 7,181,650 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | \$_ | 352,793 | \$ | 8,736,940 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | \$ | (307,086) | \$ | 265,300 |
| Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses | | 263,052 25,114 (5,356) (29,110) | | (00.504) |
| (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds | | 24,064 25,578 | | (92,531) (500,350) 980,614 875,443 |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities | \$ | (3,744) | \$ | 1,528,476 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

| | - | Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds |) - | Agency Funds |
|--|----|---|--------|---|
| Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 445,091 | \$ | 341,141 |
| Due from other funds | | | | 414,500 |
| Investments - mutual funds, at fair value | | 95,694,286 | | |
| Total assets | - | 96,139,377 | | 755,641 |
| Liabilities: Claims payable Due to other funds Due to participants Due to student groups Due to developers Total liabilities | - | 183,629 5,712,072 5,895,701 | _ | 56,365 277,276 422,000 755,641 |
| Net Position: | | | | |
| Restricted for Pension Benefits | | 79,578,002 | | |
| Restricted for Other Post Employment Benefits | - | 10,665,674 | _ | |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 90,243,676 | \$_ | |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Other I | ion and Employee enefit t Funds |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Additions: | | |
| Contributions: | | |
| Employer | | 8,074,048 |
| Plan members | | 1,094,319 |
| Total contributions | | 9,168,367 |
| Investment income: | | |
| Change in fair value of investments | | 319,501 |
| Interest and dividends | | 1,910,962 |
| | | 2,230,463 |
| Less investment expenses: | | |
| Investment management fees | | 70,823 |
| Net investment income | | 2,159,640 |
| Total additions | 1 | 1,328,007 |
| Deductions: | | |
| Benefits | 1 | 1,179,930 |
| Administration | | 43,055 |
| Total deductions | 1 | 1,222,985 |
| Change in Net Position | | 105,022 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | 9 | 0,138,654 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ <u> 9</u> | 0,243,676 |

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut (the Town) adopted its first charter on October 5, 1959, effective January 1, 1960. The Charter provides for a Town Council-Town Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by the Charter. Among these services are general administrative services, public safety, planning and development, public works, parks and recreation, public libraries, health and social services and education.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable, all organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations that by the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government would cause the financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if excluded. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Based on these criteria, there are no component units requiring inclusion in these financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to capital leases, compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those activities required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Nonrecurring Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment. The major sources of revenues in this fund are bonding and grant funding.

The *Miscellaneous Grants Fund* accounts for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted for expenditures of specific purposes. The major source of revenues in this fund is grant funding.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Wintonbury Hills Golf Course Fund is a major proprietary (enterprise) fund used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Wintonbury Hills Golf Course, which is owned by the Town and is primarily supported through charges to customers.

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for the Town's self-insurance program for accident and health insurance coverage of Town and Board of Education employees.

The *Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds* are used to account for the activities of the Bloomfield Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees and also the Town's other post-employment benefit coverage, and to accumulate resources for health insurance coverage of retired Town and Board of Education employees.

The Agency Funds account for monies held on behalf of employees, students and citizens.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other function of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to users for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

C. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all savings, checking, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

D. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

E. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of United States Department of Agriculture donated commodities are stated at fair market value. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Assets | Years |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Infrastructure: | |
| Roadways | 30 |
| Signage | 7 |
| Walkways and paths | , 30 |
| Land and Buildings: | 00 |
| Land | - |
| Buildings | 50 |
| Improvements | 20 |
| Construction in progress | - |
| Equipment: | |
| Computer equipment | 5 |
| Contractor's equipment | 8-15 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 20 |
| Miscellaneous equipment | 5-20 |
| Vehicles | 3-10 |

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position and advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees). Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period with which the revenue is associated. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available.

I. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

J. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits

The Town's personnel policies provide for a carryover of unused vacation days up to twice the employee's current vacation entitlement. Sick leave for union employees is accumulated and paid out to union employees as per the terms of their collective bargaining agreements. In addition, sick leave for nonunion employees may be accumulated as follows:

- Employees hired prior to July 1, 1999 are paid out 100% of sick leave accrued up to a maximum of 150 days at the time of termination of employment.
- Employees hired between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2011 are paid a percentage of their sick time depending upon their years of service at the time of termination of employment up to a maximum of 30 days.
- Employees hired after June 30, 2011 do not receive any payout for accrued sick time at the time of termination of employment.

Such sick days may be used in the event of sickness and are paid out at the employee's current salary rate at the time of termination.

The Board of Education's personnel policies allow for non-teachers to accumulate unused sick time up to a maximum number of days stated by individual union contracts. Of the total days accumulated, only a percentage of the total days, as noted in the union contracts, will be paid to employees upon retirement. Under the terms of various union contracts, teachers may be eligible for early retirement benefits.

M. Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position contains assets subject to restrictions that are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town currently has no restricted net position.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This component represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance

This component represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance

This component represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town Council). The Town Council can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance

This balance represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Town Council that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This component represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

The Town Council adopted a fund balance policy during fiscal year 2017, setting a targeted range for the General Fund balance at 15-20% of the budget.

N. Property Taxes

The Town's property tax is levied on the Grand List of October 1 each year and is due and payable in two installments on the following July 1 and January 1.

The Town files liens against property if taxes that are due July 1 remain unpaid on the following June 30.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town defines the current period to mean within 60 days after year end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected in unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements. The entire receivable is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes collected prior to June 30 that are applicable to the subsequent years' assessment are reflected as advance tax collections in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

O. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through December 31, 2020 the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

General Budget Policies - The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements of the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted annual budget:

- (1) At least 120 days prior to the fiscal year-end, each department head, with the exception of the Chairman of the Board of Education, submits to the Town Manager itemized estimates of expenditures and nontax revenue for the upcoming fiscal year.
- (2) At least 90 days prior to the fiscal year-end, the Chairman of the Board of Education submits to the Town Manager itemized estimates of expenditures and nontax revenue for the upcoming fiscal year.
- (3) Not later than 90 days prior to year end, the Town Manager must submit the budget to the Town Council.
- (4) Not later than 15 days after the Town Manager submits the budget to the Town Council, the Council must hold a public hearing on the proposed budget.
- (5) An annual Town Meeting is held the first Monday in May for public comment. Following the Town Meeting, the budget shall be adopted by a majority vote of all members of the Town Council, no later than the second Monday in May.

- (6) If, within seven days of the adoption of the budget, a petition signed by at least 7.5% of the total number of registered voters in the Town (as verified by the Town Clerk) is submitted, the adopted budget shall be submitted to the eligible electors of the Town for a "yes" or "no" vote to approve the budget.
- (7) The Town Manager may transfer unencumbered funds within a department. The Town Council may transfer unencumbered funds between departments within the last three months of the fiscal year and is authorized to make additional appropriations up to .1% of the total annual budget of the Town. Additional appropriations in excess of .1% of the total annual budget must be presented at a public hearing.
- (8) The legal level of control is at the department level.
- (9) The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity, but a function of the Town, is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within its budget at its discretion. Any additional appropriations must have the approval of the Board of Education and Town Council.
- (10) Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.
- (11) The town overspent the final budget of the Administration, Accounting, Town Treasurer, Planning and Zoning departments, the Economic Development committee, and the Fixed Charges, by \$192, \$7,546, \$103, \$212, \$8 and \$12,908, respectively.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balances at year end:

Major Special Revenue Fund:
Nonrecurring Capital Projects Fund \$ 1,324,660
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:
Cafeteria Fund 866,032

These deficits will be eliminated in future years by charges for services, grants and other revenues.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7 402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$43,002,256 of the Town's bank balance of \$44,641,759 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

| Uninsured and uncollateralized | \$ | 38,552,019 |
|--|----|------------|
| Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's | | |
| trust department, not in the Town's name | | 4,450,237 |
| | _ | |
| Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk | \$ | 43,002,256 |

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$6,202,556. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

| | Standard & Poor's | Fitch Ratings |
|---|----------------------|------------------|
| State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) | AAAm | |

Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

| | | June 30, | | Fair Value Measurements Usi | | | Using | |
|---|------|------------|-----|-----------------------------|--------|---------|-------|---------|
| | _ | 2020 | | Level 1 | | Level 2 | | Level 3 |
| Investments by fair value level: | | | | | | | | |
| Mutual funds | \$_ | 95,694,286 | \$_ | 95,694,286 | . \$ _ | | \$_ | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments by Fair Value Level | \$_ | 95,694,286 | \$ | 95,694,286 | \$_ | - | \$_ | _ |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments Measured at Fair Valu | e\$_ | 95,694,286 | | | | | | |

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

Venture capital investments classified in Level 3 are valued using either a discounted cash flow or market comparable companies' technique.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - Investments

The Town does not have an investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk, other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, that were not in the Town's name.

B. Capital Assets

| | _ | Beginning Balance July 1, 2019 | _ | Increases | _ | Decreases | _ | Ending Balance June 30, 2020 |
|---|-----|--------------------------------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|------------------------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 41,482,302 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 41,482,302 |
| Construction in progress | | 22,918,930 | _ | 10,112,364 | _ | 2,231,691 | _ | 30,799,603 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | _ | 64,401,232 | - | 10,112,364 | _ | 2,231,691 | - | 72,281,905 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 123,160,307 | | 134,425 | | 1,949,216 | | 121,345,516 |
| Land improvements | | 7,181,689 | | 2,796,871 | | | | 9,978,560 |
| Furniture and equipment | | 15,326,087 | | 745,302 | | 190,772 | | 15,880,617 |
| Infrastructure | | 30,852,330 | | 2,178,281 | | | | 33,030,611 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | _ | 176,520,413 | - | 5,854,879 | - | 2,139,988 | - | 180,235,304 |
| Total capital assets | | 240,921,645 | - | 15,967,243 | _ | 4,371,679 | _ | 252,517,209 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | 16,908,638 | | 2,366,560 | | 1,884,028 | | 17,391,170 |
| Land improvements | | 4,204,022 | | 206,634 | | | | 4,410,656 |
| Furniture and equipment | | 9,707,517 | | 1,036,152 | | 190,772 | | 10,552,897 |
| Infrastructure | | 21,390,912 | | 554,411 | | | | 21,945,323 |
| Total accumulated deprecation | _ | 52,211,089 | - | 4,163,757 | - | 2,074,800 | - | 54,300,046 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | _ | 124,309,324 | _ | 1,691,122 | _ | 65,188 | _ | 125,935,258 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$_ | 188,710,556 | \$ | 11,803,486 | \$ | 2,296,879 | \$ | 198,217,163 |

| | Beginning Balance July 1, 2019 | Increases Decreases | Ending Balance June 30, 2020 |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Business-type activities: | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | |
| Land | \$1,000,000 | \$\$ | \$\$ |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 1,000,000 | · <u> </u> | 1,000,000 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | |
| Buildings | 1,654,680 | | 1,654,680 |
| Land improvements | 9,131,758 | | 9,131,758 |
| Equipment | 1,115,445 | | 1,115,445 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 11,901,883 | | 11,901,883 |
| Total capital assets | 12,901,883 | . <u> </u> | 12,901,883 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | |
| Buildings | 504,875 | 33,094 | 537,969 |
| Land improvements | 2,843,145 | 189,358 | 3,032,503 |
| Equipment . | 782,763 | 40,600 | 823,363 |
| Total accumulated deprecation | 4,130,783 | 263,052 - | 4,393,835 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 7,771,100 | (263,052) - | 7,508,048 |
| Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$8,771,100 | \$ (263,052) \$ | \$ 8,508,048 |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

| Governmental activities: | | |
|--|-----|-----------|
| Administration | \$ | 63,616 |
| Public safety | | 206,693 |
| Public works | | 1,036,306 |
| Leisure services | | 47,935 |
| Public libraries | | 13,409 |
| Human services | | 46,733 |
| Education | _ | 2,749,065 |
| Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities | \$_ | 4,163,757 |
| Business-type activities: | | |
| Wintonbury Hills Golf Course | \$_ | 263,052 |

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | | Amount |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|--|
| General Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Fund Trust Funds | \$ _ | 1,708,898 875,443 5,712,072 8,296,413 |
| Nonrecurring Capital Projects Fund | General Fund | | 8,799,533 |
| Miscellaneous Grants Fund | General Fund | | 4,619,036 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | General Fund | | 1,788,614 |
| Agency Funds | General Fund | _ | 414,500 |
| Total | | \$ | 23,918,096 |

Interfund balances are a result of temporary loans to various funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2020 the Town transferred \$175,000 out of the nonmajor government funds into the General fund, for a budgeted contribution from the police extra duty fund.

D. Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

| | | Beginning | | | | | | Ending | | Due Within |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------|
| | _ | Balance | _ | Additions | _ | Reductions | _ | Balance | _ | One Year |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds payable: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 50,900,000 | \$ | 12,000,000 | \$ | 4,505,000 | \$ | 58,395,000 | \$ | 5,270,000 |
| Premium | | 4,209,747 | _ | 888,762 | _ | 506,975 | _ | 4,591,534 | _ | |
| Total bonds payable | _ | 55,109,747 | | 12,888,762 | _ | 5,011,975 | | 62,986,534 | | 5,270,000 |
| Capital leases | | 505,250 | | 1,929,992 | | 29,000 | | 2,406,242 | | 286,922 |
| Net OPEB Liability | | 82,467,918 | | 4,982,145 | | | | 87,450,063 | | |
| Net pension liability | | 37,224,613 | | 1,839,770 | | | | 39,064,383 | | |
| Compensated absences | | 4,525,727 | | 2,751,415 | | 2,534,987 | | 4,742,155 | | 185,289 |
| Landfill | _ | 16,630,250 | _ | | | | - | 16,630,250 | - | 554,342 |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-Term Liabilities | \$_ | 196,463,505 | \$_ | 24,392,084 | \$ | 7,575,962 | \$ | 213,279,627 | \$ | 6,296,553 |

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the Pension and OPEB Trust funds, respectively.

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable properties located within the Town. The Town is liable for all outstanding bonds. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

| | Date of Issue | Original Issue | Interest Rate | Date of Maturity | Annual Principal | Principal Outstanding June 30, 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| General Obligation Bonds | 10/20/2010 | 25,000,000 | 1.50%-5.00% | 10/15/2030 \$ | 1,250,000 | \$ 1,250,000 |
| General Obligation Refunding Bonds | 10/20/2010 | 12,400,000 | 1.50%-5.00% | 10/15/2022 | 530,000-1,140,000 | 2,735,000 |
| General Obligation Refunding Bonds | 2/12/2013 | 10,240,000 | 1.50%-4.00% | 12/15/2027 | 200,000-830,000 | 6,490,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds | 10/21/2014 | 5,000,000 | 2.00%-3.13% | 10/15/2034 | 250,000 | 3,750,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds | 11/30/2016 | 8,745,000 | 2.00%-4.00% | 6/30/2028 | 65,000-1,270,000 | 8,680,000 |
| General Obligation Refunding Bonds | 7/25/2017 | 13,050,000 | 3.00%-5.00% | 8/1/2031 | 475,000-1,995,000 | 12,090,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds | 1/29/2019 | 12,000,000 | 2.00%-5.00% | 1/15/2039 | 600,000 | 11,400,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds | 1/15/2020 | 12,000,000 | 2.00%-5.00% | 1/15/2040 | 600,000 | 12,000,000 |
| Total | | | | | | \$ 58,395,000 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | I | Principal | | Interest | Total |
|---|-----------------|---|----------|--|--|
| 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040 | \$ | 5,270,000 \$ 5,290,000 4,705,000 4,175,000 4,170,000 19,395,000 9,990,000 5,400,000 | | 2,108,973 1,899,375 1,682,575 1,489,375 1,306,275 4,153,038 1,389,850 415,500 | \$ 7,378,973 7,189,375 6,387,575 5,664,375 5,476,275 23,548,038 11,379,850 5,815,500 |
| | - \$_ | 58,395,000 \$ | - \$_ | 14,444,961 | \$ 72,839,961 |

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2020 is \$9,288,753. Of this amount \$9,035,753 relates to school projects for which the Town authorized the total project cost of the project; this figure is net of \$25,479,850 school construction grants that have been received from the State of Connecticut. The remaining balance of \$253,000 represents the balance of the Public Works Complex renovation and Expansion. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitation of \$589,897,000 as required by the Connecticut General Statutes.

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of building improvements. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

| | _ | Governmental Activities |
|---|-----|-------------------------|
| Asset: Building improvements Construction in progress | \$ | 570,250 1,929,992 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | _ | (35,165) |
| Total | \$_ | 2,465,077 |

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | G | Sovernmental Activities |
|---|-------|-------------------------|
| 2021 | \$ | 350,676 |
| 2022 | | 353,761 |
| 2023 | | 354,746 |
| 2024 | | 357,659 |
| 2025 | | 358,472 |
| Thereafter | | 927,012 |
| Total minimum lease payments | _ | 2,702,326 |
| Less amount representing interest | | 296,084 |
| Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments | \$ | 2,406,242 |

Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

In 1973, the Town entered into an agreement with the Town of Windsor for a joint sanitary landfill development. The Town agreed to contribute \$247,400 for one-half of the initial site development costs. The Town has also contributed \$15,000 to \$50,000 a year for replacement of landfill equipment. The Town of Windsor issued bonds for the project.

In February 1988, the Town amended the agreement with the Town of Windsor so that the landfill operation will pay for the debt service costs and equipment replacement contribution through the fees charged for dumping. Thus, the Town does not make a direct contribution for the two purposes but is still contingently liable for them.

The Town entered into another agreement dated November 1993 that defines the terms for payment of closure costs, which states that the two towns shall contribute equally, on an annual basis, for all closure, post-closure and monitoring expenses until all federal and state requirements are met. Landfill closure and post-closure care liability and Subtitle D as of June 30, 2020 was reported at \$10,430,500 and \$22,830,000, respectively. The post-closure care liability was calculated based on two portions of the landfill. Subtitle D of the landfill has estimated monitoring costs for 30 years at \$761,000 per year for a total of \$22,830,000. The post-closure care liability for Subtitle D of the landfill is reported as \$22,830,000 based on the use of 100.0% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2019. The towns closed the landfill effective July 1, 2014. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The Town's portion of the total liability of \$16,630,250 has been included as a liability in the Town's governmental activities.

As indicated above, the landfill serves the towns of Bloomfield and Windsor. An agreement, dated November 19, 1993, exists between the two communities. This agreement establishes the terms and conditions for the payment of closure costs. The agreement states, "The two towns shall contribute equally, on an annual basis, for said purposes and shall be equally responsible for closure, post-closure and monitoring expenses until all Federal and State requirements are met." The contributions made by both towns are reported in the Landfill Fund, a proprietary-type fund that is held by the Town of Windsor.

Overlapping Debt

The Town is a member of the Metropolitan District Commission, a regional sewer and water authority. Total outstanding debt of the Metropolitan District Commission at June 30, 2020 was \$903,187,461. The estimated Town's share of the debt at June 30, 2020 was 7.54% or \$68,100,335. The estimated percentage is calculated based upon proration of tax collection from the eight member towns.

Bond Anticipation Notes

The following is a schedule of changes in bond anticipation notes for the year ended June 30, 2020:

| Project | Date Issued | Maturity Date | Interest Rate (%) | | Balance July 1, 2019 | _ | Issued | Retired | Balance June 30, 2020 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------|----|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Public Works Renovation / Expansion | 1/29/2019 | 1/28/2020 | 3.00 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | \$ | 1,000,000 | - |
| Public Works Renovation / Expansion | 1/28/2020 | 1/27/2021 | 1.25 | | | | 9,730,000 | | 9,730,000 |
| Human Services Facility | 1/29/2019 | 1/28/2020 | 3.00 | _ | 6,000,000 | _ | | 6,000,000 | |
| | | | | \$_ | 7,000,000 | \$ | 9,730,000 \$ | 7,000,000 | \$ 9,730,000 |

The purpose of the bond anticipation notes was to provide resources for the above detailed capital construction or improvement projects. The amounts are accounted for in the Nonrecurring Capital Projects Fund.

4. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

| | | General Fund | ı | Nonrecurring Capital Projects | ı | Miscellaneous Grants Fund | | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|-----|------------|
| Fund balances: | _ | | | · | - | | • | | - | • |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 17,496 | \$ | 17,496 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | | | | | | | | 3,352 | | 3,352 |
| General government | | | | | | | | 11,084 | | 11,084 |
| Education | | | | | | | | 231,749 | | 231,749 |
| Youth service | | | | | | | | 52,880 | | 52,880 |
| Police services | | | | | | | | 261,828 | | 261,828 |
| Social services | | | | | | | | 127,273 | | 127,273 |
| Small cities program | | | | | | | | 62,982 | | 62,982 |
| Prosser library | | | | | | | | 92,139 | | 92,139 |
| Municipal aid program grant | | | | | | 6,602,967 | | | | 6,602,967 |
| Farm viability grant | | | | | | | | 2,286 | | 2,286 |
| Committed to: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police services | | | | | | | | 555,524 | | 555,524 |
| Recreation | | | | | | | | 302,441 | | 302,441 |
| Senior services | | | | | | | | 162,275 | | 162,275 |
| Education | | | | | | | | 187,205 | | 187,205 |
| Saxton Beautification | | | | | | | | 3,063 | | 3,063 |
| Assigned to: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | | 14,573 | | | | | | | | 14,573 |
| Human services | | 1,382 | | | | | | | | 1,382 |
| Leisure services | | 554 | | | | | | | | 554 |
| Public works | | 16,538 | | | | | | | | 16,538 |
| Miscellaneous | | 2,216 | | | | | | | | 2,216 |
| Public safety | | 1,760 | | | | | | | | 1,760 |
| Subsequent year's budget | | 3,660,000 | | | | | | | | 3,660,000 |
| Education | | 459,438 | | | | | | | | 459,438 |
| Unassigned | _ | 22,506,929 | _ | (1,324,660) | _ | | | (883,528) | _ | 20,298,741 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$_ | 26,663,390 | \$_ | (1,324,660) | \$ | 6,602,967 | \$ | 1,190,049 | \$_ | 33,131,746 |

Encumbrances of \$496,461 and \$295,953 at June 30, 2020 are contained in the above table in the assigned categories of the General Fund and the restricted and committed categories of the Nonmajor Governmental funds, respectively.

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Pension Trust Funds

The Town is the administrator of two single-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems (PERS) - The Town of Bloomfield Retirement Income Plan and The Town of Bloomfield Police Retirement Income Plan. Both plans are considered to be part of the Town of Bloomfield, Connecticut's financial reporting entity and are included in the Town's financial reports as Pension Trust Funds. Separate, stand-alone financial statements are not issued for these plans.

Management of the plans rests with the Plans' Administrators, which consists of three members including the Town Manager, Finance Director and Director of Human Resources.

The Town of Bloomfield Retirement Income Plan covers all full-time employees except participants in the International City Management Association (ICMA) program, teachers, police officers and non-Board of Education employees hired after June 30, 2003. The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan upon attaining the age of 18. All benefits vest after 10 years of service. Employees who retire at or after the point when age plus years of service equals 75 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2% of final earnings times credited service. Final earnings are the highest of the average of the three highest consecutive calendar year salaries multiplied by years of service. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 15 years of service or at age 62 with 10 years of service. The benefit is not reduced for early retirement if previous conditions were met. Benefits and contributions are established by contract and may be amended through union negotiation for those employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement, or by the Town for those employees not so covered.

The Town of Bloomfield Police Retirement Income Plan covers all full-time police employees hired before January 1, 2002, except those such employees covered by the ICMA program. The plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees classified as a police officer or dispatcher whose customary employment is 30 hours or more per week hired before January 1, 2002 are eligible to participate. All benefits vest after 10 years of service. Employees who retire after 25 years of credited service as police officers are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2 1/2% of final earnings multiplied by years of credited service (maximum 30 years). Final earnings are the employee's average earnings over the 3 highest consecutive calendar years of employment or the final 36 months of employment. Employees with 10 years of service may retire within 10 years of normal retirement and receive a reduced retirement benefit. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended by the Town.

Plan membership consisted of the following at January 1, 2019:

| | Retirement Income Plan | Police Retirement Income Plan |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 176 | 79 |
| Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them | 51 | _ |
| Active plan members | 198 | 3 |
| Total | 425 | 82 |

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The Town of Bloomfield Retirement Income Plan and Police Retirement Income Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Funding Policy and Benefits Provided

Retirement Income Plan

Covered employees are required by statute to contribute 5.75% of earnings to the PERS. If any employee leaves covered employment or dies before ten years of service, accumulated employee contributions plus interest at a rate specified in the plan are refunded. The Town contributes the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. The Town has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan through union negotiation for those employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Police Retirement Income Plan

Police employees are required to contribute 6.4% of earnings to the PERS. If any employee leaves covered employment or dies before ten years of service, accumulated employee contributions plus interest at a rate specified in the plan are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its police employees. The Town has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan through union negotiation.

Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

The individual plan net position at June 30, 2020 and changes in net position for the year then ended are as follows:

| | | | Pen | sion Trust Fund | sb | |
|-------------------------------------|----|------------------------|-----|--------------------|----|------------------------|
| | | | | Police | | |
| | | Retirement | | Retirement | | |
| | | Income Plan | | Income Plan | _ | Total |
| Assets: | | | | | | |
| Investments, at fair value | \$ | 53,589,785 | \$ | 25,988,217 | \$ | 79,578,002 |
| mvestments, at fair value | Ψ. | 33,303,703 | Ψ. | 20,000,217 | Ψ- | 73,370,002 |
| Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Restricted for Pension Benefits | \$ | 53,589,785 | \$ | 25,988,217 | \$ | 79,578,002 |
| | | | | | = | |
| | | | Pen | sion Trust Fund | ds | |
| | | 5 | | Police | | |
| | | Retirement | | Retirement | | T - 4 - 1 |
| | | Income Plan | | Income Plan | - | Total |
| Additions: | | | | | | |
| Contributions: | | | | | | |
| Employer | \$ | 3,154,494 | \$ | 2,105,665 | \$ | 5,260,159 |
| Plan members | • | 646,538 | • | 20,248 | | 666,786 |
| Total contributions | | 3,801,032 | | 2,125,913 | - | 5,926,945 |
| | | - | | | _ | |
| Investment income: | | | | | | , |
| Change in fair value of investments | | (102,433) | | (172,770) | | (275,203) |
| Interest and dividends | - | 1,247,444 1,145,011 | | 657,621 484,851 | _ | 1,905,065 1,629,862 |
| Less investment expenses: | | 1,145,011 | | 404,001 | | 1,029,002 |
| Investment management fees | | 46,584 | | 24,239 | | 70,823 |
| Net investment income | • | 1,098,427 | • | 460,612 | - | 1,559,039 |
| | • | , , | • | , | - | , , |
| Total additions | | 4,899,459 | | 2,586,525 | _ | 7,485,984 |
| | | | | | | |
| Deductions: | | 4 000 000 | | 0.000.004 | | 0.450.004 |
| Benefits | | 4,223,200 | | 3,936,621 | | 8,159,821 |
| Administration Total deductions | • | 22,845 4,246,045 | | 9,690 3,946,311 | - | 32,535 8,192,356 |
| Total deductions | • | 4,240,043 | | 3,940,311 | - | 0,192,330 |
| Change in Net Position | | 653,414 | | (1,359,786) | | (706,372) |
| | | | | (1,100,100) | | (,) |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | - | 52,936,371 | | 27,348,003 | _ | 80,284,374 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ | 53,589,785 | \$ | 25,988,217 | \$ | 79,578,002 |

Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy, which was adopted on November 24, 2010, with regard to the allocation of invested assets, may be amended by the Plan's Administrators. Consistent with its investment policy, it pursues an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The allocation of invested assets is reviewed by the Town and its investment advisors annually in order to ensure that the allocation remains consistent with the Town's goals and objectives as well as the plan's investment return assumptions. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2020:

| | Target Allo | cations |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Asset Class | Retirement Income Plan | Police Retirement Income Plan |
| Guaranteed Deposit Fund Short Term Fixed Income | 12.50 % 2.50 | 12.50 % 2.50 |
| Core Fixed Income | 17.50 2.50 | 17.50 2.50 |
| High Yield Domestic Large Cap Equity | 23.00 | 23.00 |
| Domestic Small Cap Equity International Equity | 7.00 30.00 | 7.00 30.00 |
| Real Estate | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Total | 100.00 % | 100.00 % |

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.09% and 1.72% for the Retirement Income Plan and the Police Retirement Income Plan, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Town

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

| | _ | Retirement Income Plan | _ | Police Retirement Income Plan | | Total |
|--|------|---------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position | \$_ | 74,594,600 53,589,785 | \$_ | 44,047,785 25,988,217 | \$_ | 118,642,385 79,578,002 |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ _ | 21,004,815 | \$_ | 18,059,568 | \$_ | 39,064,383 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | е | 71.84% | | 59.00% | | 67.07% |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for both plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Inflation | 2.50% |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Salary increases | 3.50%, average, including inflation |
| Investment rate of return | 6.75%, net of pension plan investment |
| | expense, including inflation |

Retirement income plan mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table, projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

Police retirement income plan mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Mortality Table, with blue collar adjustment, projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 and are summarized in the following table:

| | Long-Term Expected | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | Real Rate of Return | | | |
| | | Police | | |
| | Retirement | Retirement | | |
| Asset Class | Income Plan | Income Plan | | |
| Guaranteed Deposit Fund | 0.30 % | 0.30 % | | |
| Short Term Fixed Income | 0.60 | 0.60 | | |
| Short Term Liquidity | 0.35 | 0.35 | | |
| Core Fixed Income | 1.65 | 1.65 | | |
| High Yield | 3.05 | 3.05 | | |
| Domestic Large Cap Equity | 5.55 | 5.55 | | |
| Domestic Small Cap Equity | 6.00 | 6.00 | | |
| International Equity | 5.55 | 5.55 | | |
| Real Estate | 4.20 | 4.20 | | |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

| | | | | Current | | |
|---|----|-------------|----|---------------|------------------|--|
| | _ | 1% Decrease | | Discount Rate | 1% Increase | |
| Retirement Income Plan - Net Pension Liability | \$ | 28,335,681 | \$ | 21,004,815 | \$ 14,773,966 | |
| Police Retirement Income Plan - Net Pension Liability | | 22,350,284 | | 18,059,568 | 14,430,775 | |

| Retirement Inc | JOINE FI | Increase (Decrease) | | | |
|---|----------|--|---|---|--|
| | _ | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) | |
| Balances as of July 1, 2019 | \$_ | 71,663,735 \$ | 52,936,371 \$ | 18,727,364 | |
| Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses Net changes | - | 1,489,580 4,797,643 (579,481) 1,446,323 (4,223,200) 2,930,865 | 3,154,494 646,538 1,098,427 (4,223,200) (22,845) 653,414 | 1,489,580 4,797,643 (579,481) 1,446,323 (3,154,494) (646,538) (1,098,427) - 22,845 2,277,451 | |
| Balances as of June 30, 2020 | \$ _ | 74,594,600 \$ | 53,589,785 \$ | 21,004,815 | |
| Police Retiremen | | | | | |
| | t Incom | e Plan | | | |
| | t Incom | | ncrease (Decrease) | | |
| | _ | | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) | |
| Balances as of July 1, 2019 | _ | Total Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Liability | |
| | _ | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Liability (a)-(b) | |

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$5,010,630. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

| | _ | Retirement Income Plan | | |
|---|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| | _ | Deferred Outflows of Resources | _ | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual | \$ | 289,490 1,384,258 | \$ | 452,755 |
| earning on pension plan investments | _ | 1,919,709 | _ | |
| Total | \$_ | 3,593,457 | \$_ | 452,755 |
| | | Police Retirement Income Plan | | |
| | _ | Deferred Outflows of Resources | _ | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments | \$_ | 1,003,763 | \$_ | |
| Total | \$_ | 1,003,763 | \$_ | |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30 | - | Retirement Income Plan | · - | Police Retirement Income Plan |
|--------------------|----|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2021 | \$ | 923,802 | \$ | 16,097 |
| 2022 | | 952,627 | | 334,060 |
| 2023 | | 772,273 | | 388,616 |
| 2024 | | 492,000 | | 264,990 |

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary).

Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Disability Retirement

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

Contributions

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$4,649,366 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town

61,422,629

Total \$ 61,422,629

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$7,543,746 in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.750%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007 and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Expected Return | | Target Allocation | | Standard Deviation | |
|--|-----------------|---|----------------------|----------|-----------------------|---|
| Public Equity - US Equity | 8.10 | % | 20.00 | % | 17.00 | % |
| Public Equity - International Developed Equity | 8.50 | | 11.00 | | 19.00 | |
| Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity | 10.40 | | 9.00 | | 24.00 | |
| Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income | 4.60 | | 16.00 | | 7.00 | |
| Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds | 3.60 | | 5.00 | | 7.00 | |
| Fixed Income - High Yield | 6.50 | | 6.00 | | 11.00 | |
| Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt | 5.20 | | 5.00 | | 11.00 | |
| Private Equity | 9.80 | | 10.00 | | 23.00 | |
| Real Estate | 7.00 | | 10.00 | | 15.00 | |
| Alternative Investments - Real Assets | 8.20 | | 4.00 | | 17.00 | |
| Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds | 5.40 | | 3.00 | | 7.00 | |
| Liquidity Fund | 2.90 | | 1.00 | _ | 1.00 | |
| Total | | : | 100.00 | % | | |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

A. OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Town administers one single-employer, post retirement healthcare plan for the Town, Police and Board of Education, the Town of Bloomfield Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan. The other post employment benefit plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the OPEB Trust fund. The Town does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement for this program.

The Town plan provides for medical, dental and life insurance benefits for all eligible Town, Police and Board of Education retirees and their spouses. Benefits and contributions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. Administration costs are financed from investment earnings.

The Town contracts with a financial advisor and actuary who assist in monitoring the plan. Meetings are held at least quarterly with the Town Manager, Finance Director and investment advisor to review the plan. The Town Manager and the Finance Director also periodically provide information regarding the post-employment benefits plan to the Finance Subcommittee of the Town Council. The full Town Council would be consulted in the event of any major plan change.

Funding Policy

The Town's contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis using the projected unit credit method. The Town's total plan contribution was \$3,013,265.

Retiree contributions are dependent on the covered group. There are no employee contributions for the Town, Police or Board of Education employees, with the exception of some retirees who pay for spousal coverage. Teachers are required to pay 100% of the costs.

At July 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

| Active employees | 537 |
|-------------------|-----|
| Retired Employees | 215 |
| | |
| Total | 752 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Investments

Investment Policy

OPEB Benefits Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by agreement of the Town Manager and Director of Finance, in consultation with the Finance Subcommittee of the Town Council if necessary. The Town's investment advisor provides the necessary information to assist the Town Manager and Director of Finance to make prudent investment decisions. It is the policy of the Town to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes, taking into consideration the discount rate. The Town's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The Town reviews its investment policy at least annually.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.98%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

| Total OPEB liability | \$ | 98,115,737 |
|---|----|------------|
| Plan fiduciary net position | - | 10,665,674 |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 87,450,063 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | | 10.87% |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 2.50%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2023 and later years

For Police, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

For all other employees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full actuarial experience study has not been completed.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | - | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|--|----------------------|---|--|
| Core Fixed Income | 35 | % | 1.65 % |
| Domestic Large Cap Equity Domestic Small Cap Equity | 28 17 | | 5.55 6.00 |
| International Equity | 20 | - | 5.55 |
| Total | 100 | % | |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

| | | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | _ | Total OPEB Liability (a) | _ | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b) | | | |
| Balances as of July 1, 2019 | \$_ | 92,322,198 | \$ | 9,854,280 \$ | 82,467,918 | | | |
| Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected | | 3,902,673 6,381,465 | | | 3,902,673 6,381,465 | | | |
| and actual experience Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income | | (1,470,490) | | 2,813,889 427,533 600,601 | (1,470,490) (2,813,889) (427,533) (600,601) | | | |
| Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses Net changes | <u>-</u> | (3,020,109) 5,793,539 | - - | (3,020,109) (10,520) 811,394 | 10,520 4,982,145 | | | |
| Balances as of June 30, 2020 | \$_ | 98,115,737 | \$ | 10,665,674 \$ | 87,450,063 | | | |

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

| | | Current | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|--|
| | | 1% Decrease | | Discount Rate | | 1% Increase | |
| | _ | | _ | | _ | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 100,189,344 | \$ | 87,450,063 | \$ | 76,681,270 | |

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.25% decreasing to 3.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | | Current Healthcare Cost | | |
|--------------------|----|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | 1% Decrease | Trend Rates | 1% Increase |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 75,642,886 \$ | 87,450,063 \$ | 101,610,422 |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,829,186. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
|---|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual | \$ | 811,887 | \$ | 9,211,010 | | |
| earning on pension plan investments | _ | | _ | 183,286 | | |
| Total | \$_ | 811,887 | \$_ | 9,394,296 | | |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30

| 2021 | \$ (1,373,841) |
|------------|-------------------|
| 2022 | (1,373,841) |
| 2023 | (1,303,588) |
| 2024 | (1,270,128) |
| 2025 | (1,284,528) |
| Thereafter | (1,976,483) |

The following schedule presents the net position held in trust for OPEB benefits at June 30, 2020 and the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2020:

| | OPEB Trust Fund |
|--|---|
| Assets: Cash Investments, at fair value Total assets | \$ 445,091 16,116,284 16,561,375 |
| Liabilities: Claims payable Due to other funds Total liabilities | 183,629 5,712,072 5,895,701 |
| Net Position: Restricted for Other Post Employment Benefits | \$ 10,665,674 |

| | OPEB Trust Fund |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Additions: Contributions: Employer Plan members Total contributions | \$ 2,813,889 427,533 3,241,422 |
| Investment income: Change in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Net investment income | 594,704 5,897 600,601 |
| Total additions | 3,842,023 |
| Deductions: Benefits Administration Total deductions | 3,020,109 10,520 3,030,629 |
| Change in Net Position | 811,394 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | 9,854,280 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ 10,665,674 |

B. Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at State Schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

Benefit Provisions

There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

Those participants electing vision, hearing and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the plan for these benefits.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

Eligibility

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

Credited Service

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, State employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

Normal Retirement

Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Early Retirement

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$127,071 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teachers pay for one-third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one-third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

| Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ | - |
|--|----|-----------|
| State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town | _ | 9,579,205 |
| Total | \$ | 9,579,205 |

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$700,973) in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Inflation | 2.50% |
|------------------------------|---|
| Health care costs trend rate | |
| Pre-Medicare | 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025 |
| Medicare | 5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028 |
| Salary increases | 3.25-6.50%, including inflation |
| Investment rate of return | 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation |
| Year fund net position will | - |
| be depleted . | 2019 |

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.41%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

7. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2020.

The Town has chosen to establish a Self-Insurance Fund for risks associated with the employees' health insurance plan. This fund is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. Additionally, the Town has chosen to establish an OPEB Trust Fund for risks associated with the retiree health insurance plan. This fund is accounted for as a Trust Fund where assets are set aside for claim settlement and to accumulate resources for health insurance coverage of retired Town and Board of Education employees. A premium is charged to each fund that accounts for full or part-time employees. The total charge allocated to each of the funds is calculated using employee rates determined by the self-insurance administrator.

A third party administers the medial insurance plans for which the Town pays a fee. The Town has purchased a stop loss policy for individual claims exceeding \$225,000.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that has been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount, as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example for salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. The entire liability is considered to be a current liability because the Town has determined through past experience that materially all of the claims outstanding at year end are liquidated within the subsequent fiscal year. Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

| | Accrued Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year | | Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates | | Accrued Liability Claim Payments | | Accrued Liability End of Fiscal Year |
|---|---|----|--|----|----------------------------------|----|---|
| Employee Health Insurance Fund: 2018-19 2019-20 | \$ 708,546 756,331 | \$ | 9,901,176 11,441,241 | \$ | 9,853,391 10,460,627 | \$ | 756,331 1,736,945 |
| OPEB Trust Fund: 2018-19 2019-20 | \$ 192,484 225,212 | \$ | 3,391,886 3,020,109 | \$ | 3,359,158 3,061,692 | \$ | 225,212 183,629 |

The Town is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), a nonprofit association of Connecticut Municipalities, which was formed in 1980 by the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities for the purpose of establishing and administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a et seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes.

The Town is also a member of CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool, a risk-sharing pool. The Workers' Compensation Pool provides statutory benefits pursuant to the provisions of the Connecticut Workers' Compensation Act. The coverage is subject to an incurred loss retrospective rating plan, and losses incurred in a coverage period will be evaluated at 18, 30 and 42 months after the effective date of coverage. CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool retains \$1,000,000 per occurrence and purchases reinsurance above that amount to the limit of liability of \$10 million per occurrence.

B. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Contingent Liabilities

Litigation and Unasserted Claims

Claims for which preliminary judgment has been rendered against the Town have been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. There are various suits and claims pending against the Town, involving, but not limited to, breach of contract and alleged age, sexual and racial discrimination in the terms and conditions of employment.

The final outcome of these suits and claims and their impact on the Town's financial position cannot be determined at this time.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Federal and State Assistance Programs - Compliance Audits

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

Rebate Penalties

The Town may be subject to rebate penalties to the federal government relating to various bond and note issues. The Town does not expect this to occur due to low level of interest rates over the past several years.

8. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town has entered into Tax Assessment Agreements which provide real property tax abatements for real property improvements pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-65b. The Town has four agreements as of June 30, 2020 with the last reduction in assessment occurring during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024.

| Program | Commercial Development |
|---|--|
| Purpose | Designed to encourage specific business to open or expand facilities in Town. |
| Tax being abated | Real Estate |
| Authority under which agreements are entered into | Section 12.65b. Of the Connecticut General Statutes. |
| Eligibility criteria for tax abatement | Owner agrees to continuously own the property, for a period of time in excess of the abatement period. |
| How recipient's tax are reduced | As a credit against Real Estate Taxes. |
| How the tax abatement is determined | Decreasing reduction on assessment on improvements over a set period, specific to each agreement. |
| Provisions for recapturing abated taxes, if any | Breach of the agreement |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

9. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

The Town derives a significant portion of its revenues from property taxes. While the Town has not experienced any significant increase in the amount of delinquency from its taxpayers, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact of future revenues that might be generated. In addition, at this time, it is uncertain what the effects of the pandemic will be on the Town's health care costs, changes in interest rates, investment valuation and the future federal or state fiscal relief.



TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES -BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | Rudgete | Δh | Amounts | | Actual Budgetary | - | ariance With inal Budget Positive |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----|------------|----|---------------------|----|--|
| | - | Original | u F | Final | | Basis | | (Negative) |
| | = | | - | | _ | | _ | <u>, </u> |
| Property Taxes: | | | | | | | | |
| Current levy | \$ | 78,744,103 | \$ | 78,744,103 | \$ | 79,542,759 | \$ | 798,656 |
| Interest and liens | | 485,000 | | 485,000 | | 627,007 | | 142,007 |
| Prior years collection | | 700,000 | | 700,000 | | 890,904 | | 190,904 |
| Supplemental motor vehicle | | 525,000 | | 525,000 | | 705,064 | | 180,064 |
| Telephone line tax | _ | 60,000 | | 60,000 | _ | 68,503 | | 8,503 |
| Total Property Taxes | <u>-</u> | 80,514,103 | | 80,514,103 | _ | 81,834,237 | | 1,320,134 |
| Interest on Investments | _ | 215,000 | | 215,000 | _ | 568,007 | _ | 353,007 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | | | | |
| Educational Assistance Grants: | | | | | | | | |
| ECS grant | | 5,410,345 | | 5,410,345 | | 5,418,961 | | 8,616 |
| Nonpublic school health | | 47,220 | | 47,220 | | 48,226 | | 1,006 |
| Total Educational Assistance Grants | _ | 5,457,565 | | 5,457,565 | _ | 5,467,187 | | 9,622 |
| Town Assistance Grants: | | | | | | | | |
| PILOT - State property | | 13,651 | | 13,651 | | 13,651 | | - |
| Mashantucket Pequot fund grant | | 94,314 | | 94,314 | | 94,314 | | - |
| Tax relief - disabled | | 1,300 | | 1,300 | | 1,310 | | 10 |
| PILOT - colleges and hospitals | | 110,126 | | 110,126 | | 110,126 | | - |
| Municipal revenue sharing | | 291,027 | | 291,027 | | 291,027 | | - |
| PILOT - veterans' exemption | | 10,500 | | 10,500 | | 11,837 | | 1,337 |
| Distressed Municipalities | | , | | • | | 23,983 | | 23,983 |
| Dial-A-Ride | | 17,500 | | 17,500 | | 17,160 | | (340) |
| Town road aid | | 336,171 | | 336,171 | | 342,039 | | 5,868 |
| Police grants | | 105,000 | | 105,000 | | 106,071 | | 1,071 |
| Town clerk recording grant | | 8,000 | | 8,000 | | 7,866 | | (134) |
| Total Town Assistance Grants | <u>-</u> | 987,589 | | 987,589 | _ | 1,019,384 | | 31,795 |
| Total Intergovernmental | - | 6,445,154 | | 6,445,154 | _ | 6,486,571 | _ | 41,417 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES -BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | . | | | | Actual | | Variance With Final Budget |
|--|---------|---------------------|-----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|----------------------------|
| | , | Budgete Original | d A | Amounts Final | | Budgetary Basis | | Positive (Negative) |
| | • | o.i.g.i.u. | • | 1 11101 | - | 240.0 | - | (itoguiivo) |
| Charges for Services: | • | 70.000 | • | 70.000 | Φ. | 00.070 | Φ. | (000) |
| Tower rent | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | 70,000 | \$ | 69,678 | \$ | (322) |
| 10 Lisa Lane Rent | | 3,000 | | 3,000 | | 3,000 | | - |
| Service charges: | | 40.000 | | 40.000 | | 40.007 | | 0.007 |
| Police permits | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 12,667 | | 2,667 |
| Right of way permits | | 1,100 | | 1,100 | | 1,690 | | 590 |
| Blueprints | | 400 850.000 | | 400 | | 131 1,691,044 | | (269) |
| Building/demolition permits | | 2,500 | | 850,000 2,500 | | 2,974 | | 841,044 474 |
| Dog licenses Hunting/fishing licenses | | 350 | | 350 | | 136 | | (214) |
| Inland/wetland permits | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 30,997 | | 25,997 |
| Zoning commission | | 7,500 | | 7,500 | | 9,190 | | 1,690 |
| Zoning Board of Appeals | | 500 | | 500 | | 810 | | 310 |
| State/FBI background checks | | 250 | | 250 | | (88) | | (338) |
| Ambulance service | | 480,000 | | 480,000 | | 413,600 | | (66,400) |
| Library receipts | | 12,000 | | 12,000 | | 9,566 | | (2,434) |
| Town clerk fees | | 105,000 | | 105,000 | | 120,570 | | 15,570 |
| Mini bus passes | | 475,000 | | 475,000 | | 508,483 | | 33,483 |
| Summer program | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 31,675 | | 16,675 |
| School year | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 12,314 | | 7,314 |
| Swimming pool | | 16,000 | | 16,000 | | 16,357 | | 357 |
| Mini bus passes | | 9,000 | | 9,000 | | 9,805 | | 805 |
| Accident reports | | 5,200 | | 5,200 | | 2,524 | | (2,676) |
| Zoning violation | | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 5,001 | | 3,501 |
| Postcards/Stickers | | 150 | | 150 | | 29 | | (121) |
| Parking fines | | 8,000 | | 8,000 | | 13,800 | | 5,800 |
| Animal control | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 1,023 | | 23 |
| Total Charges for Services | • | 2,083,450 | | 2,083,450 | - | 2,966,976 | | 883,526 |
| Other Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous income | | 170,000 | | 170,000 | | 262,361 | | 92,361 |
| Total Revenues | • | 89,427,707 | | 89,427,707 | _ | 92,118,152 | - | 2,690,445 |
| | | 09,421,101 | | 09,421,101 | - | 92,110,132 | - | 2,090,443 |
| Other Financing Sources: | | E00 000 | | E00 000 | | 175 000 | | (225,000) |
| Transfers in* | | 500,000 500,000 | - | 500,000 500.000 | - | 175,000 175,000 | - | (325,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources | , | 500,000 | | 500,000 | - | 175,000 | - | (325,000) |
| Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources | \$ | 89,927,707 | \$ | 89,927,707 | : | 92,293,152 | \$ | 2,365,445 |
| Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues be State of Connecticut pension expense in the Connecticut | t State | | | | | | - | |
| Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are no State of Connecticut OPEB revenues in the Connecticut | | jeted. | | | | 4,649,366 | | |
| Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are no | t budg | jeted. | | | | 127,071 | | |
| Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are recognized | as buo | dgetary revenu | е | | | (113) | | |
| The Town does not budget for bond premiums. | | | | | | 973,042 | | |
| Some grants are budgeted net of their expenditures and gross under GAAP. | are re | ported | | | _ | 836,981 | ı | |
| Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as reported | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Funds - Exhibit IV | s - G0V | emmental | | | \$ | 98,879,499 | | |
| | | | | | = | | | |

^{* \$175,000} of original budget, final budget and actual were originally part of the Charges for Services budget, and represent amounts transferred from the Police Extra Duty Fund.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES
COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS - BUDGETARY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | _ | Budgete Original | d Am | nounts Final | ı | Actual Budgetary Basis | | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|----|---------------------|------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|----|---|
| | | | | | - | | ٠ | (**** 9 ******************************** |
| Administration: | | | | | | | | |
| General government admin | \$ | 224,111 | \$ | 224,111 | \$ | 206,964 | \$ | 17,147 |
| Town council | | 36,144 | | 36,144 | | 34,844 | | 1,300 |
| Town manager | | 389,553 | | 414,553 | | 413,701 | | 852 |
| Town clerk | | 399,674 | | 399,674 | | 397,950 | | 1,724 |
| Administration | | 141,180 | | 141,180 | | 141,372 | | (192) |
| Assessor | | 329,920 | | 324,638 | | 323,168 | | 1,470 |
| Tax collector Central office | | 269,254 | | 269,254 | | 262,605 54,799 | | 6,649 3,544 |
| Human resources | | 58,343 | | 58,343 | | | | |
| | | 490,526 691,191 | | 490,526 681,191 | | 442,307 619,367 | | 48,219 61,824 |
| Information systems | | • | | - | | • | | • |
| Accounting Town attorney | | 295,600 202,337 | | 295,600 242,619 | | 303,146 241,577 | | (7,546) 1,042 |
| Town treasurer | | 202,337 | | 242,019 | | 103 | | (103) |
| Total Administration | _ | 3,527,833 | _ | 3,577,833 | - | 3,441,903 | | 135,930 |
| Total Administration | | 3,327,633 | _ | 3,377,033 | - | 3,441,903 | | 133,930 |
| Boards and Agencies: | | | | | | | | |
| Town planning and zoning | | 4,704 | | 4,704 | | 4,916 | | (212) |
| Zoning board of appeals | | 1,296 | | 1,296 | | 947 | | 349 |
| Board of tax review | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 865 | | 135 |
| Registrar of Voters | | 100,221 | | 100,221 | | 92,225 | | 7,996 |
| Elections | | 38,475 | | 38,475 | | 22,489 | | 15,986 |
| Inland/wetland | | 4,253 | | 4,253 | | 4,144 | | 109 |
| Economic development committee | | 2,570 | | 2,570 | | 2,578 | | (8) |
| Commission on aging | | 3,680 | | 1,827 | | 1,026 | | 801 |
| Youth adult council | | 3,000 | | 3,000 | | 3,000 | | - |
| Advisory committee on handicapped | | 250 | | 250 | | | | 250 |
| Conservation, energy and environment committee | | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 869 | | 631 |
| Beautification committee | | 5,900 | | 5,900 | | 2,686 | | 3,214 |
| Fair rent commission | | 500 | | 500 | | | | 500 |
| Ethics commission | _ | 100 | | 100 | _ | | | 100 |
| Total Boards and Agencies | _ | 167,449 | | 165,596 | - | 135,745 | | 29,851 |
| Planning and Development | _ | 1,309,113 | _ | 1,309,113 | - | 1,223,204 | | 85,909 |
| Public Safety | _ | 8,172,646 | _ | 8,172,646 | | 7,755,262 | | 417,384 |
| Public Works | _ | 3,360,348 | _ | 3,322,350 | _ | 3,225,751 | | 96,599 |
| Leisure Services | _ | 816,188 | _ | 816,188 | _ | 790,587 | | 25,601 |
| Public Libraries | _ | 1,734,931 | _ | 1,734,931 | . <u>-</u> | 1,719,406 | | 15,525 |

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES
COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | <u>-</u> | Budgete Original | ed A ı | mounts Final | - | Actual Budgetary Basis | - | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|----------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|----|------------------------------|----|---|
| Human Services: | æ | 250 227 | æ | 050 007 | Φ. | 250 227 | ф | |
| Health services Social services | \$ | 259,227 670,638 | \$ | 259,227 670,638 | \$ | 259,227 640,632 | \$ | 30,006 |
| Senior services | | 782,057 | | 783,910 | | 782,527 | | 1,383 |
| Total Human Services | - | 1,711,922 | - | 1,713,775 | - | 1,682,386 | - | 31,389 |
| Facilities Maintenance* | _ | 1,882,320 | _ | 1,920,318 | - | 1,806,552 | - | 113,766 |
| Fixed Charges | - | 18,331,158 | _ | 17,773,566 | - | 17,786,474 | - | (12,908) |
| Miscellaneous Charges | _ | 445,500 | _ | 387,905 | - | 277,194 | - | 110,711 |
| Education * | _ | 43,427,030 | _ | 43,427,030 | - | 43,427,030 | - | |
| Debt Service | _ | 6,502,326 | _ | 6,586,188 | - | 6,586,187 | - | 1_ |
| Total Expenditures | | 91,388,764 | | 90,907,439 | | 89,857,681 | | 1,049,758 |
| Other Financing Uses: | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer out * | - | 459,057 | _ | 940,382 | - | | - | 940,382 |
| Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | \$_ | 91,847,821 | \$_ | 91,847,821 | | 89,857,681 | \$ | 1,990,140 |
| Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expen | | | | | | | | |
| State of Connecticut pension expense in the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are State of Connecticut OPEB revenues in the Connecticut OPEB | not b | udgeted. | | | | 4,649,366 | | |
| Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are Encumbrances for purchases and commitments order | not b | udgeted. | are | | | 127,071 | | |
| reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary received for financial report purposes. | purp | oses, but in the | yea | r | | (565,523) | | |
| Some grants are budgeted net of their expenditures ar | nd are | e reported | | | | (000,020) | | |
| gross under GAAP. | | | | | - | 836,981 | | |
| Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as report | | | of | | | | | |
| Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balanc Funds - Exhibit IV | es - (| Governmental | | | \$ | 94,905,576 | | |

^{* \$42,036} and \$2,000 of original budget, final budget and actual were originally part of the facilities and education budgets, respectively, and represent amounts transferred to the CNR fund.

| | | 2020 | | 2019 | _ | 2018 | - | 2017 | _ | 2016 | _ | 2015 | _ | 2014 |
|---|-------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| Total pension liability: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 1 | ,489,580 | \$ | 1,431,110 | \$ | 1,357,032 | \$ | 1,183,480 | \$ | 1,065,982 | \$ | 1,029,935 | \$ | 1,008,317 |
| Interest | 4 | 1,797,643 | | 4,569,352 | | 4,528,155 | | 4,332,646 | | 4,316,094 | | 4,143,122 | | 4,026,413 |
| Changes of benefit terms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | (579,481) | | 815,838 | | (462,077) | | 1,708,574 | | (846,524) | | 734,371 | | |
| Changes of assumptions | 1 | ,446,323 | | 609,776 | | 1,475,092 | | 1,405,787 | | 1,339,300 | | | | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | (4 | ,223,200) | (; | 3,985,606) | | (3,944,906) | _ | (3,808,712) | | (3,749,386) | | (3,528,979) | _ | (3,472,507) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 2 | 2,930,865 | - ; | 3,440,470 | | 2,953,296 | | 4,821,775 | | 2,125,466 | | 2,378,449 | | 1,562,223 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 71 | ,663,735 | _68 | 8,223,265 | | 65,269,969 | _ | 60,448,194 | | 58,322,728 | | 55,944,279 | _ | 54,382,056 |
| Total pension liability - ending | 74 | ,594,600 | 7 | 1,663,735 | _ | 68,223,265 | _ | 65,269,969 | | 60,448,194 | _ | 58,322,728 | | 55,944,279 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | 3 | 3,154,494 | : | 3,085,827 | | 2,930,717 | | 2,597,743 | | 2,572,003 | | 2,629,167 | | 2,477,045 |
| Contributions - member | | 646,538 | | 652,363 | | 628,600 | | 596,025 | | 577,917 | | 560,042 | | 552,671 |
| Net investment income | 1 | ,098,427 | | 2,297,243 | | 3,729,524 | | 5,859,346 | | 96,053 | | 1,353,957 | | 5,961,312 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | (4 | ,223,200) | (; | 3,985,606) | | (3,944,906) | | (3,808,712) | | (3,749,386) | | (3,528,979) | | (3,472,507) |
| Administrative expense | | (22,845) | | (31,410) | | (25,730) | | (27,600) | | (20,330) | | (79,399) | | (51,099) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | 653,414 | | 2,018,417 | | 3,318,205 | | 5,216,802 | | (523,743) | | 934,788 | | 5,467,422 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 52 | 2,936,371 | 50 | 0,917,954 | | 47,599,749 | | 42,382,947 | | 42,906,690 | | 41,971,902 | | 36,504,480 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | 53 | 3,589,785 | 52 | 2,936,371 | _ | 50,917,954 | | 47,599,749 | | 42,382,947 | _ | 42,906,690 | _ | 41,971,902 |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending | \$ 21 | 1,004,815 | \$ <u>1</u> | 8,727,364 | \$_ | 17,305,311 | \$_ | 17,670,220 | \$_ | 18,065,247 | \$_ | 15,416,038 | \$_ | 13,972,377 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| total pension liability | | 71.84% | | 73.87% | | 74.63% | | 72.93% | | 70.11% | | 73.57% | | 75.02% |
| Covered payroll | \$ 10 | ,665,640 | \$ 10 | 0,830,406 | \$ | 10,402,954 | \$ | 10,265,665 | \$ | 9,157,561 | \$ | 9,333,616 | \$ | 9,417,217 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 196.94% | | 172.91% | | 166.35% | | 172.13% | | 197.27% | | 165.17% | | 148.37% |

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

| | - | 2020 | - | 2019 | | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | _ | 2015 | | 2014 |
|---|-----|-------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|---------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| Total pension liability: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 98,529 | \$ | 153,310 | \$ | 222,940 \$ | 296,714 \$ | 418,531 | \$ | 404,379 | \$ | 416,093 |
| Interest | | 2,970,514 | | 2,924,027 | | 2,995,523 | 3,004,652 | 2,986,948 | | 2,923,044 | | 2,896,006 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | (790,503) | | 900,470 | | 241,350 | 852,171 | 842,770 | | 695,533 | | |
| Changes of assumptions | | (139,386) | | 677,205 | | 989,764 | 981,190 | 946,336 | | | | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | _ | (3,936,621) | | (3,887,290) | _ | (3,819,946) | (3,604,107) | (3,309,655) | | (3,064,901) | _ | (2,819,289) |
| Net change in total pension liability | | (1,797,467) | | 767,722 | | 629,631 | 1,530,620 | 1,884,930 | | 958,055 | | 492,810 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | _ | 45,845,252 | | 45,077,530 | _ | 44,447,899 | 42,917,279 | 41,032,349 | | 40,074,294 | _ | 39,581,484 |
| Total pension liability - ending | - | 44,047,785 | | 45,845,252 | | 45,077,530 | 44,447,899 | 42,917,279 | _ | 41,032,349 | _ | 40,074,294 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | | 2,105,665 | | 2,096,000 | | 2,093,000 | 2,048,807 | 2,051,670 | | 2,073,888 | | 1,882,292 |
| Contributions - member | | 20,248 | | 25,662 | | 51,940 | 76,633 | 109,221 | | 129,128 | | 147,642 |
| Net investment income | | 460,612 | | 1,207,624 | | 2,138,285 | 3,391,652 | 108,128 | | 859,608 | | 3,737,496 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | | (3,936,621) | | (3,887,290) | | (3,819,946) | (3,604,107) | (3,309,655) | | (3,064,901) | | (2,819,289) |
| Administrative expense | | (9,690) | | (20,910) | | (19,240) | (18,925) | (14,265) | | (51,764) | | (33,175) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | - | (1,359,786) | - | (578,914) | | 444,039 | 1,894,060 | (1,054,901) | | (54,041) | _ | 2,914,966 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | | 27,348,003 | | 27,926,917 | | 27,482,878 | 25,588,818 | 26,643,719 | | 26,697,760 | | 23,782,794 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | = | 25,988,217 | | 27,348,003 | | 27,926,917 | 27,482,878 | 25,588,818 | | 26,643,719 | _ | 26,697,760 |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending | \$_ | 18,059,568 | \$ | 18,497,249 | \$ | 17,150,613 \$ | 16,965,021 \$ | 17,328,461 | \$_ | 14,388,630 | \$_ | 13,376,534 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| the total pension liability | | 59.00% | | 59.65% | | 61.95% | 61.83% | 59.62% | | 64.93% | | 66.62% |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 389,170 | \$ | 608,380 | \$ | 1,119,348 \$ | 1,603,104 \$ | 1,768,489 | \$ | 2,378,489 | \$ | 2,456,234 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| covered payroll | | 4640.53% | | 3040.41% | | 1532.20% | 1058.26% | 979.85% | | 604.95% | | 544.60% |

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREMENT INCOME PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | _ | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|----|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution | \$ | 1,590,800 \$ 1,590,800 | 1,926,516 \$ 1,956,542 | 2,152,730 \$ 2,152,293 | 2,477,043 \$ 2,477,045 | 2,629,169 \$ 2,629,167 | 2,571,995 \$ 2,572,003 | 2,597,773 2,597,743 | 2,930,717 \$ 2,930,717 | 3,085,827 \$ 3,085,827 | 3,154,494 3,154,494 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | <u>-</u> \$ | (30,026) \$ | 437 \$ | (2) \$ | 2 \$ | (8) | 30 \$ | s <u> </u> \$ | \$ | |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 10,225,097 \$ | 9,580,867 \$ | 9,033,986 \$ | 9,417,217 \$ | 9,333,616 \$ | 9,157,561 \$ | 10,265,665 | 10,402,954 \$ | 10,830,406 \$ | 10,665,640 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 15.56% | 20.42% | 23.82% | 26.30% | 28.17% | 28.09% | 25.31% | 28.17% | 28.49% | 29.58% |

Notes to Schedule

January 1, 2019 June 30, 2020 Valuation Date: Measurement Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method
The January 1, 2010 unfunded actuarial liability was established as a separate base and will be amortized to completion
over 25 years. Future changes in the unfunded actuarial liability will be amortized separately. These bases will be
accumulated into a single base every 5 years and again amortized over a set 25-year period. In the interim years, the
payment on these bases will be calculated assuming a fresh 25-year amortization each year.
25 years
Capital appreciation is recognized over a five-year period at 20% per year for assets held in equity accounts.
The fixed income account is carried at book value.
2 5 ps.

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age

Mortality Changes in assumptions

The fixed income account is carried at book value.
2.50%
3.50%
6.75%
Board of Education: 100% Rule of 75
Town: 33-1/3% Rule of 75
33-1/3% Age 62 with 10 years of service
33-1/3% Age 65 with 10 years of service
33-1/3% Age 65 with 10 years of service
RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table, projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.
For the January 1, 2019 valuation, the inflation assumptions was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%, the Mortality projection was changed to Scale MP-2018 from Scale MP-2017

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE RETIREMENT INCOME PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | _ | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|----|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution | \$ | 1,541,815 \$ 1,541,812 | 1,485,520 \$ 1,485,522 | 1,671,613 \$ 1,671,000 | 1,882,291 \$ 1,882,292 | 2,073,888 \$ 2,073,888 | 2,051,665 \$ 2,051,670 | 2,048,807 2,048,807 | 2,092,998 \$ 2,093,000 | 2,095,770 \$ 2,096,000 | 2,105,665 2,105,665 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | 3 \$ | (2) \$ | 613 \$ | (1) \$ | <u>-</u> \$ | (5) \$ | \$ | (2) \$ | (230) \$ | |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 3,443,451 \$ | 3,374,774 \$ | 2,854,880 \$ | 2,456,234 \$ | 2,378,489 \$ | 1,768,489 \$ | 1,603,104 \$ | 1,119,348 \$ | 608,380 \$ | 389,170 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 44.78% | 44.02% | 58.53% | 76.63% | 87.19% | 116.01% | 127.80% | 186.98% | 344.52% | 541.07% |

Notes to Schedule

January 1, 2019 June 30, 2020 Valuation Date: Measurement Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Projected Unit Credit
The January 1, 2010 unfunded actuarial liability was established as a separate base and will be amortized to completion over 25 years. Future changes in the unfunded actuarial liability will be amortized separately. These bases will be accumulated into a single base every 5 years and again amortized over a set 25-year period. In the interim years, the payment on these bases will be calculated assuming a fresh 25-year amortization each year.
25 years
Capital appreciation is recognized over a five-year period at 20% per year for assets held in equity accounts.
The fixed income account is carried at book value.
2.50%
3.50%
6.75%
Average cost obtained from two assumed retirement ages:
25 years of service, but at least age 55
20 years of service, but at least age 55
20 years of service, so service, with no age requirement
RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Mortality Table, with blue collar adjustment, projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018
For the January 1, 2019 valuation, the mortality table was updated Scale MP-2017 to Scale MP-2018.

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age

Mortality Changes in assumptions

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS RETIREMENT INCOME PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | 2.09% | 4.48% | 7.78% | 13.75% | 0.22% | 3.08% | 16.32% |

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE RETIREMENT INCOME PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | 1.72% | 4.42% | 7.93% | 13.45% | 0.41% | 3.11% | 15.90% |

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

| | _ | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | _ | 2017 | 2016 | _ | 2015 |
|--|-----|------------|------------------|------------------|----|------------|------------------|-----|------------|
| Town's proportion of the net pension liability | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | 0.00% | 0.00% | | 0.00% |
| Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - |
| State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town | _ | 61,422,629 | 47,360,415 | 59,617,244 | - | 62,896,649 | 51,248,617 | _ | 47,307,730 |
| Total | \$_ | 61,422,629 | \$ 47,360,415 | \$ 59,617,244 | \$ | 62,896,649 | \$ 51,248,617 | \$_ | 47,307,730 |
| Town's covered payroll | \$ | 17,823,048 | \$ 18,301,000 | \$ 16,693,227 | \$ | 17,536,393 | \$ 17,536,393 | \$ | 18,081,818 |
| Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | 0.00% | 0.00% | | 0.00% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 52.00% | 57.69% | 55.93% | | 52.26% | 59.50% | | 61.51% |

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

HB 7424 made the following provision changes:

- Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%.

- For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary.

HB 7424 made the following assumption changes:

Reduce the inflation assumption from 2,75%, to 2,50%.

Changes of assumptions

Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%.

 Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change, results.

in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%.

- Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%.

- Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Single equivalent amortization period Level percent of pay, closed 17.6 years

Asset valuation method Inflation 4-year smoothed market 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment-related expense

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

| | _ | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Total OPEB liability: | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 3,902,673 \$ | 4,231,795 \$ | 3,981,748 \$ | 3,875,181 |
| Interest | * | 6,381,465 | 6,694,500 | 6,256,888 | 5,793,509 |
| Changes of benefit terms | | , , | | , , | , , |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | (1,470,490) | (9,345,082) | (1,178,321) | (1,035,303) |
| Changes of assumptions | | | 1,061,699 | | |
| Benefit payments | _ | (3,020,109) | (3,391,886) | (2,736,726) | (2,525,163) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | | 5,793,539 | (748,974) | 6,323,589 | 6,108,224 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | _ | 92,322,198 | 93,071,172 | 86,747,583 | 80,639,359 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | _ | 98,115,737 | 92,322,198 | 93,071,172 | 86,747,583 |
| Plan fiduciary net position: | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | | 2,813,889 | 3,857,912 | 3,132,615 | 2,911,267 |
| Contributions - member | | 427,533 | 417,560 | 383,932 | 352,927 |
| Net investment income | | 600,601 | 772,018 | 839,597 | 828,292 |
| Benefit payments | | (3,020,109) | (3,391,886) | (2,736,726) | (2,525,163) |
| Administrative expense | _ | (10,520) | (10,960) | (5,470) | (15,021) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | 811,394 | 1,644,644 | 1,613,948 | 1,552,302 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | _ | 9,854,280 | 8,209,636 | 6,595,688 | 5,043,386 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | _ | 10,665,674 | 9,854,280 | 8,209,636 | 6,595,688 |
| Net OPEB Liability - Ending | \$_ | 87,450,063 \$ | 82,467,918 \$ | 84,861,536 \$ | 80,151,895 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | | 10.87% | 10.67% | 8.82% | 7.60% |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 38,626,515 \$ | 37,684,405 \$ | 39,408,526 \$ | 38,353,797 |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 226.40% | 218.84% | 215.34% | 208.98% |

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019, the discount rate was decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%, the rates of compensation and inflation were decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%, and the mortality tables were updated from the RP-2000 tables to the RP-2014 tables. Additionally, the medical trend rates were decreased to 7.00% in 2018 decreasing by 0.5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2023 and later, and from 8.25% in 2016 decreasing by 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2023 and later.

*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | _ | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution (1) | \$ | 8,726,992 \$ | 8,889,935 \$ | 9,059,394 \$ | 10,476,981 \$ | 10,681,456 \$ | 8,016,863 \$ | 8,247,357 \$ | 9,394,587 \$ | 8,247,357 \$ | 9,232,146 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | _ | 1,635,647 | 1,668,436 | 1,606,090 | 2,131,871 | 5,175,867 | 3,475,807 | 2,911,267 | 3,132,615 | 3,857,912 | 2,813,889 |
| Contribution Deficiency | \$ | 7,091,345 \$ | 7,221,499 \$ | 7,453,304 \$ | 8,345,110 \$ | 5,505,589 \$ | 4,541,056 \$ | 5,336,090 \$ | 6,261,972 \$ | 4,389,445 \$ | 6,418,257 |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 36,549,683 \$ | 36,549,683 \$ | 34,856,264 \$ | 34,856,264 \$ | 40,249,105 \$ | 40,249,105 \$ | 38,353,797 \$ | 39,408,526 \$ | 37,684,405 \$ | 38,626,515 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 4.48% | 4.56% | 4.61% | 6.12% | 12.86% | 8.64% | 7.59% | 7.95% | 10.24% | 7.28% |

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45.

July 1, 2018 June 30, 2020 Valuation date: Measurement date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method

Amortization method
Asset valuation method
Inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll
28 years
Market value of assets
2.50%
7.00% initial, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age

7.00% initial, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%
2.50%, average, including inflation
6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Town non-Police and BOE non-Certified - 33 1/3% Rule of 75, 33 1/3% Age 62 with 10 years of service, 33 1/3% Age 65 with 10 years of service Police - 50% 25 years of service, but at least age 55, 50% 20 years of service, with no age requirement
For Police mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018. For all others, mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

Other Information:

Mortality

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019, the discount rate was decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%, the rates of compensation and inflation were decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%, and the mortality tables were updated from the RP-2000 tables to the RP-2014 tables. Additionally, the medical trend rates were decreased to 7.00% in 2018 decreasing by 0.5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2023 and later, and from 8.25% in 2016 decreasing by 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2023 and later.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | 5.98% | -3.99% | 9.87% | 12.65% |

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

| | _ | 2020 | . <u>-</u> | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|----|------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ | - | \$ | - \$ | - |
| State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town | _ | 9,579,205 | _ | 9,467,616 | 15,344,791 |
| Total | \$ | 9,579,205 | \$ | 9,467,616 \$ | 15,344,791 |
| Town's covered payroll | \$ | 17,823,048 | \$ | 18,301,000 \$ | 16,693,227 |
| Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | | 2.08% | | 1.49% | 1.79% |

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. The Board

elected a new prescription drug plan, which is expected to reduce overall costs and allow for the Board to receive a government subsidy for members whose claims reach a catastrophic level. These changes were communicated to retired members during the months leading up to the open enrollment period that preceded the January 1, 2019

implementation date.

Changes of assumptions Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial

accounting purposes as of June 30, 2019 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.50% as of June 30,

2019.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim

experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2019. The expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

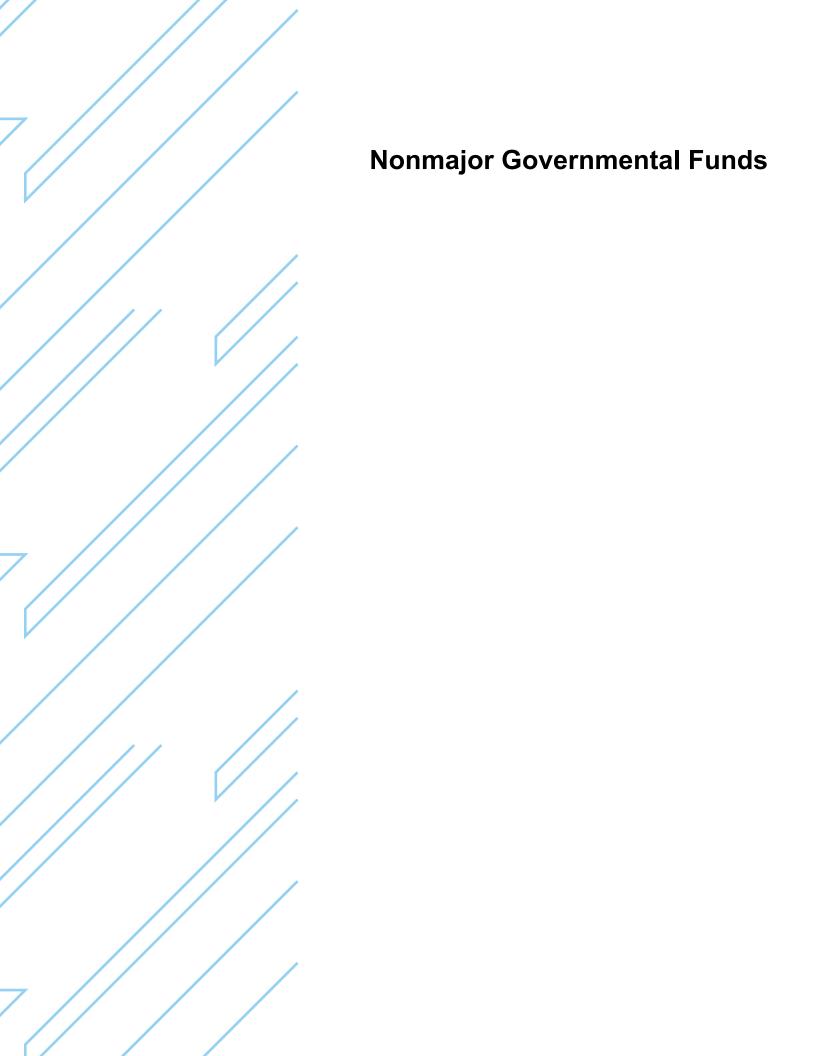
Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment-related expense including price inflation

Price inflation 2.75%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Early Learning Center - To account for a Town-wide preschool operation.

Miscellaneous Education Grants - To account for private grants and donations for educational purposes.

Police Fund - To account for miscellaneous state, federal and private law enforcement grants.

Youth Service Fund - To account for private grants and donations for youth services programs.

Revolving Fund - To account for nonbudgeted "wash" transactions.

Police Extra Duty - To account for activities related to the private hiring of police officers.

Recreation - To account for private grants and donations for recreational activities.

Senior Services - To account for private grants and donations for senior services programs.

Social Services - To account for private grants and donations for social services programs.

Small Cities - To account for the small cities grant/loan program.

Board of Education Extension - To account for a fee-based program of off school hour's child care.

Cafeteria - To account for the operation of all cafeterias of the public school system.

Prosser Library - To account for state, federal, and private grants and donations for library materials and programs.

Saxton Beautification Fund - To account for Town beautification projects.

Farm Viability Grant - To account for operations related to the Farm Viability Grant.

Filley House Restoration Fund - To account for restoration costs for the Filley House Restoration.

Local Capital Improvement Program - The Local Capital Improvement Program (LoCIP) is a State funded program to municipalities to reimburse the cost of eligible local capital improvement projects such as road, bridge or public building construction activities.

Energy Upgrade Program - State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development program to reimburse towns for energy efficiencies in its public buildings.

State and Federal Education Grants Fund - To account for financial resources obtained through grant funding to be used for education expenditures. The major sources of revenues in this fund are intergovernmental grants.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

| | _ | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| | - | Early Learning Center | Miscellaneous Education Grants | Police Fund | Youth Service Fund | Revolving Fund | Police Extra Duty | Recreation | Senior Services | Social Services | Small Cities | Board of Education Extension |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Receivables: Intergovernmental | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | , | \$ | ; | \$ | 401,931 | \$ 189,743 |
| Accounts receivable, net Loans Due from other funds Other | _ | 117,167 | 96,802 | 269,510 | 65,229 | 283,023 | 121,421 278,759 | 317,630 | 162,275 | 127,273 | 654,922 | |
| Total Assets | \$ | 118,167 | \$ 96,802 | 269,510 | 65,229 \$ | 283,023 | 400,180 | \$ <u>317,630</u> \$ | 162,275 | <u>127,273</u> \$ | 1,056,853 | \$ 189,743 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds | \$ | 33,526 | \$ 5,267 \$ 1,745 | 7,682 \$ | 5 12,349 \$ | 3,917 \$ | 3 2,341 | \$ 11,293 \$ 3,896 | ; | \$ | 338,949 | \$ 2,538 |
| Unearned revenue Total liabilities | - | 68,386 101,912 | 7,012 | 7,682 | 12,349 | 3,917 | 121,421 123,762 | 15,189 | | | 338,949 | 2,538 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable | _ | | | | | | | | | | 654,922 | |
| Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned | | 16,255 | 89,790 | 261,828 | 52,880 | 279,106 | 276,418 | 302,441 | 162,275 | 127,273 | 62,982 | 187,205 |
| Total fund balances | - | 16,255 | 89,790 | 261,828 | 52,880 | 279,106 | 276,418 | 302,441 | 162,275 | 127,273 | 62,982 | 187,205 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$_ | 118,167 | \$\$ <u></u> \$ | <u>269,510</u> \$ | 65,229 \$ | 283,023 | 400,180 | \$ <u>317,630</u> \$ | 162,275 | 5 <u>127,273</u> \$ | 1,056,853 | \$ <u>189,743</u> |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Cafeteria | Prosser Library | Saxton Beautification Fund | Farm Viability Grant | Filley House Restoration Fund | Local Capital Improvement Program | Energy Upgrade Program | State and Federal Education Grants Fund | Totals |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Receivables: Intergovernmental Accounts receivable, net | \$ | 12,396 \$ 38,984 | 35,153 | \$ 110,190 \$ | 5 5 | \$ | 235,800 | \$ | 395,597 \$ 31,949 | 1,145,010 307,733 121,421 |
| Loans Due from other funds Other | | 17,496 | 57,576 | | 2,286 | | | 11,084 | | 654,922 1,788,614 17,496 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 68,876 \$ | 92,729 | \$ 110,190 \$ | 2,286 | \$ | 235,800 | \$ <u>11,084</u> | \$ <u>427,546</u> \$ | 4,035,196 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds | \$ | \$ 934,908 | 590 | \$ \$107,127 | 5 5 | \$ | 232,448 | \$ | 92,928 | 226,457 7,982 1,708,898 |
| Unearned revenue Total liabilities | | 934,908 | 590 | 107,127 | | | 232,448 | | 57,081 301,842 | 246,888 2,190,225 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable | | | | | | | | | | 654,922 |
| Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned | | 17,496 (883,528) | 92,139 | 3,063 | 2,286 | | 3,352 | 11,084 | 125,704 | 17,496 845,573 1,210,508 (883,528) |
| Total fund balances | | (866,032) | 92,139 | 3,063 | 2,286 | | 3,352 | 11,084 | 125,704 | 1,190,049 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$ | <u>68,876</u> \$ | 92,729 | \$ <u>110,190</u> \$ | 2,286 | \$\$ | 235,800 | \$ <u>11,084</u> \$ | 6 <u>427,546</u> \$ | 4,035,196 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| | Early Learning Center | Miscellaneous Education Grants | Police Fund | Youth Service Fund | Revolving Fund | Police Extra Duty | Recreation | Senior Services | Social Services | Small Cities | Board of Education Extension |
| Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services | \$ 411,761 | \$ 619,568 \$ 214,013 | 67,071 | 95,389 | \$ 41,032 \$ 68,334 | 328,259 | \$ 149,224 | 18,208 | \$ | | \$ 518,705 |
| Investment income Contributions Other | | 106,012 | 8,549 257 | 253 | 70,276 | | 11,000 | 3,238 34,837 | 32,666 | | |
| Total revenues | 411,761 | 939,593 | 75,877 | 95,642 | 179,642 | 328,259 | 160,224 | 56,283 | 32,666 | | 518,705 |
| Expenditures: Public safety Leisure services Human services | | | 44,144 | 96,852 | 163,380 | 316,177 | 166,469 | 37,126 | 7,175 | | |
| Education Capital outlay | 396,139 | 811,534 | | | | | | 07,120 | 7,110 | | 518,705 |
| Total expenditures | 396,139 | 811,534 | 44,144 | 96,852 | 163,380 | 316,177 | 166,469 | 37,126 | 7,175 | | 518,705 |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 15,622 | 128,059 | 31,733 | (1,210) | 16,262 | 12,082 | (6,245) | 19,157 | 25,491 | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out | | | | | | (175,000) | | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 15,622 | 128,059 | 31,733 | (1,210) | 16,262 | (162,918) | (6,245) | 19,157 | 25,491 | - | - |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 633 | (38,269) | 230,095 | 54,090 | 262,844 | 439,336 | 308,686 | 143,118 | 101,782 | 62,982 | 187,205 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ <u>16,255</u> | \$ 89,790 \$ | 261,828 | 52,880 | \$ 279,106 \$ | 276,418 | \$ 302,441 | 162,275 | \$ 127,273 \$ | 62,982 | \$ 187,205 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|------------|
| | _ | Cafeteria | Prosser Library | Saxton Beautification Fund | Farm Viability Grant | Filley House Restoration Fund | Local Capital Improvement Program | Energy Upgrade Program | State and Federal Education Grants Fund | Totals |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 761,841 \$ | 10,834 \$ | | \$ | 5 | \$ 43,674 | \$ | 8,468,975 \$ | |
| Charges for services | | 132,349 | | | | | | | 1,134,416 | 2,563,508 |
| Investment income | | | | 652 | | | | | 22,316 | 22,968 |
| Contributions | | | 9,616 | | | | | | | 241,610 |
| Other | _ | | 00.450 | | | | | | | 35,094 |
| Total revenues | _ | 894,190 | 20,450 | 652 | | | 43,674 | | 9,625,707 | 13,383,325 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | | | 620,553 |
| Leisure services | | | 15,250 | | | | | | | 181,719 |
| Human services | | | | | | 12,659 | | | | 56,960 |
| Education | | 1,532,522 | | | | | | | 9,508,688 | 12,767,588 |
| Capital outlay | _ | | | | | | 40,317 | | | 40,317 |
| Total expenditures | _ | 1,532,522 | 15,250 | | | 12,659 | 40,317 | | 9,508,688 | 13,667,137 |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | _ | (638,332) | 5,200 | 652 | | (12,659) | 3,357 | | 117,019 | (283,812) |
| Other Financing Sources (Head) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out | | | | | | | | | | (175,000) |
| | _ | | | | | | · | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (638,332) | 5,200 | 652 | - | (12,659) | 3,357 | - | 117,019 | (458,812) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | _ | (227,700) | 86,939 | 2,411 | 2,286 | 12,659 | (5) | 11,084 | 8,685 | 1,648,861 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$_ | (866,032) \$ | 92,139 \$ | 3,063 | \$ <u>2,286</u> | S | \$3,352_ | \$ <u>11,084</u> \$ | 125,704 \$ | 1,190,049 |



Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

<u>Retirement Income Plan Fund</u> - The Retirement Income Plan Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town and Board of Education public employees.

<u>Police Retirement Income Plan Fund</u> - The Police Retirement Income Plan Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Police employees.

<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u> - The OPEB Trust Fund is used to account for the Town's other post-employment benefit coverage, and to accumulate resources for health insurance coverage of retired Town and Board of Education employees.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

| Assets: | _ | Pension Trust Funds | | OPEB Trust Fund | - | Total Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Funds |
|--|-----|---------------------------|------------|--------------------|----|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | | \$ | 445,091 | \$ | 445,091 |
| Investments - mutual funds, at fair value | Ψ | 79,578,002 | Ψ | 16,116,284 | Ψ | 95,694,286 |
| Total assets | _ | 79,578,002 | | 16,561,375 | - | 96,139,377 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Claims payable | | | | 183,629 | | 183,629 |
| Due to other funds | _ | | | 5,712,072 | | 5,712,072 |
| Total liabilities | _ | - | _ | 5,895,701 | - | 5,895,701 |
| Net Position: Restricted for Pension and Other | • | 70 570 000 | • | 40.005.074 | • | 00.040.070 |
| Post Employment Benefits | \$= | 79,578,002 | ¥ <u> </u> | 10,665,674 | \$ | 90,243,676 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | _ | Pension Trust Funds | | OPEB Trust Fund | <u>-</u> | Total Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Funds |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|----|-----------------------|----------|---|
| Additions: | | | | | | |
| Contributions: | | | | | | |
| Employer | \$ | 5,260,159 | \$ | 2,813,889 | \$ | 8,074,048 |
| Plan members | | 666,786 | | 427,533 | - | 1,094,319 |
| Total contributions | _ | 5,926,945 | | 3,241,422 | - | 9,168,367 |
| Investment income: | | | | | | |
| Change in fair value of investments | | (275,203) | | 594,704 | | 319,501 |
| Interest and dividends | _ | 1,905,065 | | 5,897 | _ | 1,910,962 |
| | | 1,629,862 | | 600,601 | | 2,230,463 |
| Less investment expenses: | | | | | | |
| Investment management fees | _ | 70,823 | | | - | 70,823 |
| Net investment income | _ | 1,559,039 | | 600,601 | - | 2,159,640 |
| Total additions | | 7,485,984 | • | 3,842,023 | - | 11,328,007 |
| Deductions: | | | | | | |
| Benefits | | 8,159,821 | | 3,020,109 | | 11,179,930 |
| Administration | | 32,535 | | 10,520 | | 43,055 |
| Total deductions | | 8,192,356 | • | 3,030,629 | • | 11,222,985 |
| Change in Net Position | | (706,372) | | 811,394 | | 105,022 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | _ | 80,284,374 | | 9,854,280 | - | 90,138,654 |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$_ | 79,578,002 | \$ | 10,665,674 | \$ | 90,243,676 |



Agency funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

Flexible Benefits - To account for monies from employee pre-tax payroll deductions and expenditure reimbursement which are associated with medical and dependent care expenditures.

Student Activities - To account for monies from various self-funding school activity programs.

Contractors Escrow Fund - To account for monies from contractors placed in escrow.

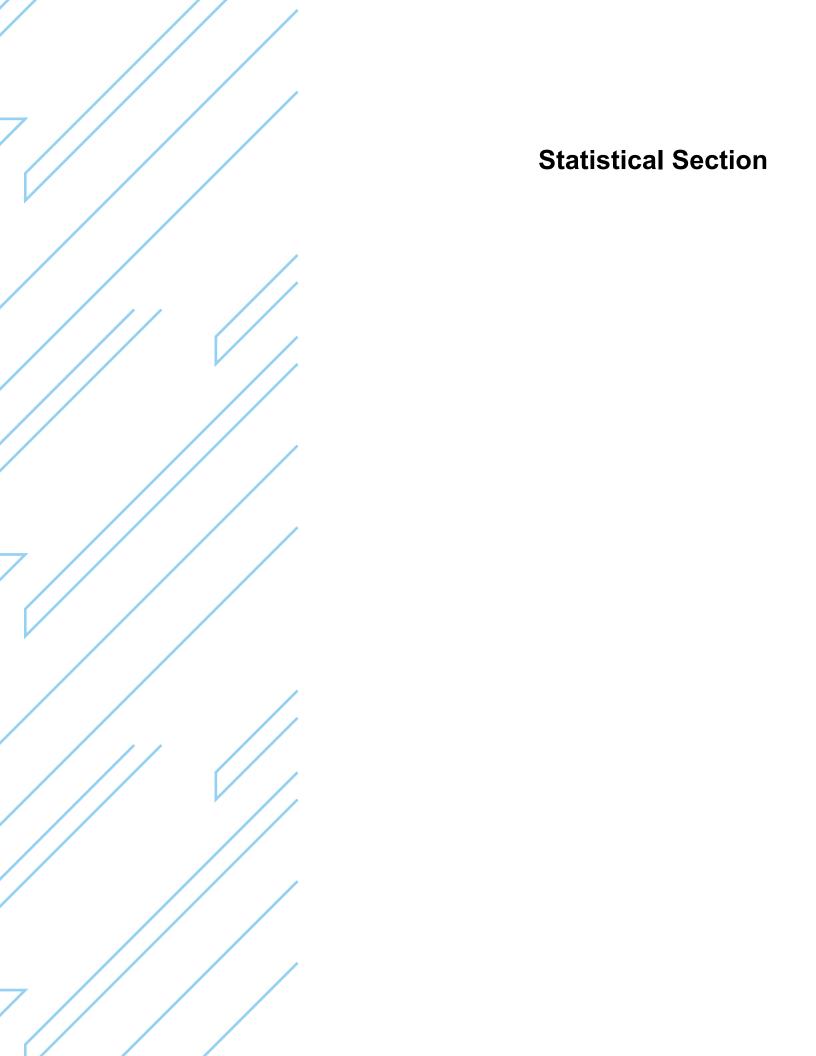
TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | _ | Balance July 1, 2019 | • | Additions | Deductions | | Balance June 30, 2020 |
|--|-------------|------------------------------|----|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Flexible Benefits | | | | | | | |
| Assets: Cash | \$ <u></u> | 52,081 | \$ | 38,130 | \$ 33,846 | \$_ | 56,365 |
| Liabilities: Due to participants | \$ <u>_</u> | 52,081 | \$ | 38,130 | \$ 33,846 | \$_ | 56,365 |
| Student Activities | | | | | | | |
| Assets: Cash | \$_ | 183,892 | \$ | 285,854 | \$ 192,470 | \$_ | 277,276 |
| Liabilities: Due to student groups | \$_ | 183,892 | \$ | 285,854 | \$ 192,470 | \$ <u>_</u> | 277,276 |
| Contractors Escrow Fund | | | | | | | |
| Assets: Cash Due from General Fund | \$ | 7,500 428,600 | \$ | | \$ 14,100 | \$_ | 7,500 414,500 |
| Total Assets | \$ <u>_</u> | 436,100 | \$ | | \$ 14,100 | \$_ | 422,000 |
| Liabilities: Due to developers | \$ <u></u> | 436,100 | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ 14,100 | \$_ | 422,000 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Assets: Cash Due from General Fund | \$ | 243,473 428,600 | \$ | 323,984 | \$ 226,316 14,100 | \$_ | 341,141 414,500 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 672,073 | \$ | 323,984 | \$ 240,416 | \$_ | 755,641 |
| Liabilities: Due to participants Due to student groups Due to developers | \$ _ | 52,081 183,892 436,100 | \$ | 38,130 285,854 | \$ 33,846 192,470 14,100 | \$ | 56,365 277,276 422,000 |
| Total Liabilities | \$_ | 672,073 | \$ | 323,984 | \$ 240,416 | \$_ | 755,641 |



TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| | | | | | Suspense | | | Collections | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------------|
| | Uncollected | | | | Transfers | Adjusted | '- | Interest, | | Uncollected |
| Grand | Taxes | Current | | orrections | and | Uncollected | | Liens and | | Taxes |
| List Year | July 1, 2019 | Levy | Additions | Deletions | Adjustments | Taxes | Taxes | Other Fees | Total | June 30, 2020 |
| 2018 | \$ - : | \$ 81,971,889 | \$ 286,348 \$ | 714,572 | \$ 57,678 | \$ 81,485,987 | \$ 80,237,184 | \$ 172,573 \$ | 80,409,757 | \$ 1,248,803 |
| 2017 | 1,263,071 | Ψ 0.,σ,σσσ | 78,512 | 465,641 | 417,448 | 458,494 | 310,047 | 184,197 | 494,244 | 148,447 |
| 2016 | 313,606 | | 50,074 | 21,710 | 102,066 | 239,904 | 111,769 | 38,409 | 150,178 | 128,135 |
| 2015 | 108,855 | | , | 739 | 50,379 | 57,737 | 53,772 | 29,227 | 82,999 | 3,965 |
| 2014 | 64,589 | | 87 | 813 | 30,023 | 33,840 | 28,201 | 20,081 | 48,282 | 5,639 |
| 2013 | 50,027 | | 206 | 710 | 21,933 | 27,590 | 25,037 | 21,331 | 46,368 | 2,553 |
| 2012 | 28,371 | | 217 | 710 | 16,252 | 11,626 | 9,344 | 11,106 | 20,450 | 2,282 |
| 2011 | 16,376 | | | 704 | 10,867 | 4,805 | 2,777 | 2,608 | 5,385 | 2,028 |
| 2010 | 4,812 | | | 686 | 2,309 | 1,817 | 89 | | 89 | 1,728 |
| 2009 | 5,665 | | | 667 | 2,153 | 2,845 | | | - | 2,845 |
| 2008 | 5,523 | | | 448 | 2,189 | 2,886 | | | - | 2,886 |
| 2007 | 618 | | | | 618 | - | | | - | - |
| 2006 | 601 | | | | 601 | - | | | - | - |
| 2005 | 26 | - | | - | 26 | | · | | | |
| | 4.000.440 | m 04.074.000 | A | 1 007 100 | A 744.540 | Φ 00.007.504 | 00 770 000 | 470 500 | 04 057 750 | 4.540.044 |
| | \$ 1,862,140 | \$ <u>81,971,889</u> | \$ <u>415,444</u> | 1,207,400 | \$ 714,542 | \$ 82,327,531 | 80,778,220 | 479,532 | 81,257,752 | \$ 1,549,311 |
| Suspense (| Collections | | | | | | 137,063 | 147,476 | 284,539 | |
| Total Collec | ctions | | | | | | \$ 80,915,283 | \$ 627,008 \$ | 81,542,291 | |



The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate *own-source revenues* (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- *Debt capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment, and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | FISCAL YEAR | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | | | |
| Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted | \$ 125,217,038 \$ 7,448,540 | 128,523,168 \$ | 123,663,048 \$ | 118,959,001 \$ | 115,419,910 \$ | 108,252,631 \$ | 108,400,597 \$ | 99,097,837 \$ | 96,086,025 \$ | 90,016,268 | | | |
| Unrestricted | (110,035,759) | (105,847,712) | (97,341,971) | (68,881,398) | (64,891,790) | (60,515,949) | (64,965,232) | (24,907,374) | (25,275,037) | (23,317,823) | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities Net Position | 22,629,819 | 22,675,456 | 26,321,077 | 50,077,603 | 50,528,120 | 47,736,682 | 43,435,365 | 74,190,463 | 70,810,988 | 66,698,445 | | | |
| Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted | 8,508,048 219,233 | 8,771,100 290,424 | 9,049,866 235,261 | 9,288,008 246,516 | 9,519,370 245,453 | 9,705,933 140,673 | 9,878,012 71,085 | 10,083,105 (59,494) | 10,240,081 (155,700) | 10,521,050 (212,049) | | | |
| Total Business-Type Activities Net Position | 8,727,281 | 9,061,524 | 9,285,127 | 9,534,524 | 9,764,823 | 9,846,606 | 9,949,097 | 10,023,611 | 10,084,381 | 10,309,001 | | | |
| Total Town: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | 133,725,086 7,448,540 (109,816,526) | 137,294,268 | 132,712,914 (97,106,710) | 128,247,009 (68,634,882) | 124,939,280 (64,646,337) | 117,958,564 (60,375,276) | 118,278,609 (64,894,147) | 109,180,942 (24,966,868) | 106,326,106 (25,430,737) | 100,537,318 (23,529,872) | | | |
| Total Town Net Position | \$ 31,357,100 \$ | 31,736,980 \$ | 35,606,204 \$ | 59,612,127 \$ | 60,292,943 \$ | 57,583,288 \$ | 53,384,462 \$ | 84,214,074 \$ | 80,895,369 \$ | 77,007,446 | | | |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | FISCAL YEAR | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | \$ 7,165,913 \$ | 7,079,740 | \$ 6,584,680 | \$ 6,269,207 | \$ 5,841,875 | 6,804,785 | \$ 5,326,166 | \$ 5,424,613 | 4,923,303 | 5,329,221 | |
| Planning and development | 2,499,418 | 3,159,071 | 2,493,018 | 1,805,654 | 1,754,820 | 1,487,746 | 1,097,167 | 1,195,374 | 1,053,666 | 1,239,149 | |
| Public safety | 14,441,135 | 17,183,782 | 16,389,804 | 18,232,647 | 16,710,985 | 14,766,339 | 16,604,235 | 14,785,586 | 12,889,131 | 13,394,702 | |
| Public works | 12,886,858 | 9,704,065 | 8,789,464 | 8,045,933 | 8,708,688 | 10,370,772 | 8,278,593 | 7,625,793 | 10,356,772 | 8,055,608 | |
| Leisure services | 1,562,562 | 1,820,882 | 1,714,678 | 1,441,921 | 1,186,716 | 1,495,582 | 1,154,749 | 1,186,891 | 1,146,015 | 1,076,526 | |
| Public libraries | 3,691,401 | 3,868,115 | 3,367,541 | 3,163,257 | 3,020,733 | 3,246,116 | 2,694,049 | 2,757,486 | 2,240,620 | 3,073,927 | |
| Human services | 3,416,812 | 3,981,379 | 3,420,849 | 3,268,822 | 3,002,014 | 3,614,082 | 2,842,564 | 2,851,309 | 2,713,943 | 2,571,676 | |
| Education | 69,959,159 | 66,005,945 | 68,350,670 | 66,757,284 | 59,264,325 | 54,094,527 | 60,969,676 | 55,412,024 | 54,610,804 | 51,224,232 | |
| Interest expense | 2,120,979 | 1,682,127 | 929,383 | 1,003,994 | 1,874,093 | 1,978,778 | 2,314,092 | 2,236,610 | 2,474,108 | 1,194,831 | |
| Total Governmental activities expenses | 117,744,237 | 114,485,106 | 112,040,087 | 109,988,719 | 101,364,249 | 97,858,727 | 101,281,291 | 93,475,686 | 92,408,362 | 87,159,872 | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wintonbury Hills Golf Course | 2,030,501 | 1,924,069 | 1,890,605 | 1,911,760 | 2,081,401 | 1,939,194 | 2,005,912 | 1,847,581 | 2,082,758 | 1,962,658 | |
| Total Expenses | 119,774,738 | 116,409,175 | 113,930,692 | 111,900,479 | 103,445,650 | 99,797,921 | 103,287,203 | 95,323,267 | 94,491,120 | 89,122,530 | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 760,326 | 1,435,756 | 847,939 | 983,378 | 1,142,893 | 611,795 | 815,262 | 765,459 | 569,991 | 513,159 | |
| Planning and development | 1,691,044 | 1,022,389 | 1,072,189 | 1,752,473 | 2,541,574 | 631,575 | 485,458 | 331,431 | 339,928 | 338,326 | |
| Public safety | 875,034 | 1,032,223 | 846,115 | 1,138,042 | 1,170,663 | 927,107 | 1,023,131 | 1,318,389 | 960,079 | 945,836 | |
| Public works | 29 | 14 | 92 | 103 | 146 | 367 | | | | | |
| Leisure services | 57,837 | 59,605 | 56,163 | 145,781 | 134,248 | 107,766 | 122,588 | 176,306 | 151,104 | 166,949 | |
| Public libraries | 9,566 | 14,356 | 16,151 | 23,830 | 20,279 | 25,955 | 24,404 | 22,886 | 21,642 | 22,215 | |
| Human services | 53,045 | 66,542 | 62,781 | 73,282 | 74,592 | 70,631 | 141,232 | 87,418 | 69,746 | 66,872 | |
| Education | 1,999,483 | 2,188,748 | 1,950,113 | 1,465,574 | 1,386,905 | 1,380,906 | 1,098,590 | 1,051,855 | 1,153,981 | 1,294,627 | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 24,481,098 | 19,146,335 | 25,018,119 | 24,405,035 | 21,392,564 | 21,763,600 | 23,148,446 | 18,852,666 | 20,164,212 | 14,984,034 | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 4,919,885 | 3,319,945 | 6,800,489 | 2,797,258 | 2,275,184 | 134,231 | 924,726 | 2,193,474 | 5,351,116 | 5,959,528 | |
| Total governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| program revenues | 34,847,347 | 28,285,913 | 36,670,151 | 32,784,756 | 30,139,048 | 25,653,933 | 27,783,837 | 24,799,884 | 28,781,799 | 24,291,546 | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wintonbury Hills Golf Course | 1,696,440 | 1,700,284 | 1,641,208 | 1,681,461 | 1,999,618 | 1,836,703 | 1,931,398 | 1,786,811 | 1,858,138 | 1,852,924 | |
| Total Program Revenues | 36,543,787 | 29,986,197 | 38,311,359 | 34,466,217 | 32,138,666 | 27,490,636 | 29,715,235 | 26,586,695 | 30,639,937 | 26,144,470 | |

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | FISCAL YEAR | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | | |
| Net Revenue (Expenses): | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (82,896,890) \$ | (86,199,193) | (75,369,936) \$ | (77,203,963) | \$ (71,225,201) \$ | (72,204,794) \$ | (73,497,454) \$ | (68,675,802) \$ | (63,626,563) \$ | (62,868,326) | | |
| Business-type activities | (334,061) | (223,785) | (249,397) | (230,299) | (81,783) | (102,491) | (74,514) | (60,770) | (224,620) | (109,734) | | |
| Total Net Expenses | (83,230,951) | (86,422,978) | (75,619,333) | (77,434,262) | (71,306,984) | (72,307,285) | (73,571,968) | (68,736,572) | (63,851,183) | (62,978,060) | | |
| General Revenues and Other Changes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Net Position: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 81,321,164 | 80,939,204 | 76,157,291 | 75,182,663 | 73,218,681 | 72,760,506 | 71,438,300 | 69,233,446 | 65,467,786 | 64,165,955 | | |
| Grants and contributions not restricted to | | == | | | | | | | | | | |
| specific programs | 522,265 | 521,232 | 575,892 | 932,973 | 499,101 | 701,037 | 796,267 | 2,236,694 | 2,073,744 | 2,079,390 | | |
| Investment income Miscellaneous | 617,789 390,035 | 788,834 304,302 | 481,443 | 196,824 440,986 | 114,990 | 49,865 | 56,803 | 52,942 | 39,921 157,655 | 160,017 167,864 | | |
| | 390,033 | 304,302 | 294,684 | 440,966 | 183,867 | 2,994,703 | 198,680 | 532,195 | 137,033 | | | |
| Transfers | | - | | | | | | | | (211,398) | | |
| Total Governmental activities revenues | 82,851,253 | 82,553,572 | 77,509,310 | 76,753,446 | 74,016,639 | 76,506,111 | 72,490,050 | 72,055,277 | 67,739,106 | 66,361,828 | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers | | | | | | | | | | 211,398 | | |
| Total General Revenues | 82,851,253 | 82,553,572 | 77,509,310 | 76,753,446 | 74,016,639 | 76,506,111 | 72,490,050 | 72,055,277 | 67,739,106 | 66 572 226 | | |
| Total General Revenues | 82,831,233 | 82,333,372 | 77,509,310 | 76,753,446 | 74,010,039 | 76,506,111 | 72,490,050 | 12,055,211 | 67,739,106 | 66,573,226 | | |
| Change in Net Position: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | (45,637) | (3,645,621) | 2,139,374 | (450,517) | 2,791,438 | 4,301,317 | (1,007,404) | 3,379,475 | 4,112,543 | 3,493,502 | | |
| Business-type activities | (334,061) | (223,785) | (249,397) | (230,299) | (81,783) | (102,491) | (74,514) | (60,770) | (224,620) | 101,664 | | |
| Total Change in Net Position | \$ (379,698) \$ | (3,869,406) | 1,889,977 \$ | (680,816) | \$ 2,709,655 \$ | 4,198,826 \$ | (1,081,918) \$ | 3,318,705 \$ | 3,887,923 \$ | 3,595,166 | | |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

| | | FISCAL YEAR | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | | | |
| General Fund: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ | \$ 7,878 | \$ 391,200 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 3 | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | 712,937 | 1,382,150 | 2,082,150 | | | |
| Assigned | 4,156,461 | 3,925,697 | 2,596,815 | 2,054,536 | 2,054,536 | 2,054,536 | 2,315,312 | 2,122,990 | 672,501 | 358,070 | | | |
| Unassigned | 22,506,929 | 18,755,892 | 18,357,051 | 15,109,199 | 15,109,199 | 15,109,199 | 15,890,648 | 14,602,679 | 11,029,758 | 10,959,164 | | | |
| Total General Fund | 26,663,390 | 22,689,467 | 21,345,066 | 17,163,735 | 17,163,735 | 17,163,735 | 18,205,960 | 17,438,606 | 13,084,409 | 13,399,384 | | | |
| All Other Governmental Funds: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 17,496 | 17,496 | 18,226 | 16,962 | 16,962 | 16,962 | 18,802 | 15,161 | 15,492 | 15,749 | | | |
| Restricted | 7,448,540 | 24,267,946 | 24,222,653 | 9,276,580 | 9,276,580 | 9,276,580 | 2,526,634 | 1,031,839 | 5,866,379 | 745,272 | | | |
| Committed | 1,210,508 | 1,356,259 | 1,413,005 | 1,334,069 | 1,334,069 | 1,334,069 | 1,320,606 | 1,349,408 | 1,399,862 | 1,482,477 | | | |
| Unassigned | (2,208,188) | (21,185,752) | (12,198,522) | (80,564) | (80,564) | (80,564) | (2,716,246) | (4,209,065) | (8,166,246) | (5,156,311) | | | |
| Total All Other Governmental Funds | 6,468,356 | 4,455,949 | 13,455,362 | 10,547,047 | 10,547,047 | 10,547,047 | 1,149,796 | (1,812,657) | (884,513) | (2,912,813) | | | |
| Grand Total | \$ 33,131,746 | \$ 27,145,416 | \$ 34,800,428 | \$ 27,710,782 | \$ 27,710,782 | \$ 27,710,782 | \$ 19,355,756 | \$ 15,625,949 | 12,199,896 | 10,486,571 | | | |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | FISCAL YEAR | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues: Property taxes | 04 004 007 | ¢ 00.004.040 ¢ | 70 200 407 (| 74 000 740 | 70 FC2 200 | 70.044.040 | 74 070 505 - 6 | CO 750 000 | 00 040 400 | ¢ 04.400.555 |
| · · - - · · · · | | | | | 73,563,398 \$ | 72,644,940 \$ | 71,679,525 \$ | 68,752,328 \$ | 66,310,109 25,347,981 | |
| Intergovernmental | 27,496,345 590,975 | 25,308,353 728,270 | 28,822,724 426,667 | 27,436,105 178,027 | 23,890,533 103,517 | 22,452,176 49,158 | 24,758,850 56,015 | 24,529,716 50,428 | 25,347,981 34,966 | 22,872,387 152,806 |
| Investment income Charges for services | 5,530,484 | 5,892,816 | 4,947,108 | 5,492,227 | 6,471,300 | 3,756,102 | 3,710,665 | 3,753,744 | 3,266,471 | 3,347,984 |
| Contributions | 241,610 | 208,066 | 320,839 | 446,641 | 276,316 | 142,616 | 110,589 | 574,579 | 79,057 | 150,565 |
| Other | 424,872 | 313,351 | 329,922 | 495,607 | 209,827 | 2,947,480 | 198,680 | 435,543 | 157,655 | 232,059 |
| Other | 724,012 | 313,331 | 323,322 | 435,007 | 203,021 | 2,347,400 | 130,000 | 400,040 | 107,000 | 232,033 |
| Total Revenues | 116,118,523 | 113,072,469 | 111,243,447 | 108,747,350 | 104,514,891 | 101,992,472 | 100,514,324 | 98,096,338 | 95,196,239 | 91,186,356 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 3,424,267 | 3,252,096 | 3,158,722 | 3,140,515 | 3,082,450 | 2,975,454 | 2,824,257 | 2,748,426 | 2,619,150 | 2,805,842 |
| Boards and agencies | 135,745 | 163,835 | 161,084 | 154,092 | 138,231 | 131,693 | 111,045 | 148,819 | 108,338 | 136,993 |
| Planning and development | 1,236,104 | 1,194,451 | 1,105,552 | 992,584 | 978,180 | 815,003 | 695,885 | 750,872 | 632,861 | 636,387 |
| Public safety | 8,273,802 | 8,419,814 | 7,725,044 | 8,283,274 | 8,195,752 | 8,080,496 | 7,742,781 | 8,327,735 | 7,019,031 | 7,513,034 |
| Public works | 3,191,310 | 3,106,586 | 3,091,766 | 3,067,339 | 2,895,926 | 3,186,989 | 3,510,155 | 2,993,997 | 5,583,436 | 2,716,291 |
| Leisure services | 988,474 | 982,402 | 878,339 | 868,942 | 898,045 | 832,678 | 836,239 | 847,504 | 828,385 | 730,708 |
| Public libraries | 1,719,406 | 1,733,695 | 1,621,318 | 1,580,730 | 1,524,108 | 1,522,952 | 1,459,802 | 1,385,092 | 1,367,410 | 1,397,095 |
| Human services | 1,738,846 | 1,713,841 | 1,605,271 | 1,562,548 | 1,498,652 | 1,460,955 | 1,517,626 | 1,393,979 | 1,354,785 | 1,554,190 |
| Facilities | 1,747,651 | 1,590,269 | 1,640,342 | 1,461,766 | 1,561,150 | 1,516,800 | 1,582,410 | 1,621,760 | 1,542,864 | 1,697,811 |
| Fixed charges | 17,784,106 | 17,767,465 | 16,168,272 | 16,005,256 | 15,915,492 | 15,392,282 | 14,114,184 | 12,841,982 | 12,588,736 | 11,887,131 |
| Miscellaneous | 252,341 | 207,429 | 150,137 | 73,839 | 170,017 | 86,098 | 159,666 | 127,739 | 109,268 | 221,393 |
| Education | 61,454,157 | 61,364,584 | 58,492,591 | 60,167,698 | 55,427,551 | 53,884,210 | 53,232,163 | 49,731,538 | 48,787,608 | 48,122,335 |
| Capital outlay Debt service: | 16,418,551 | 25,728,919 | 5,443,297 | 2,903,602 | 5,682,586 | 3,403,514 | 3,042,376 | 5,290,702 | 20,531,287 | 23,054,122 |
| Principal | 5,485,185 | 4,586,777 | 4,707,958 | 5,104,212 | 5,097,136 | 4,986,157 | 4,854,926 | 5,408,606 | 4,385,118 | 22,041,439 |
| Interest | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 |
| lillerest | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 | 1,101,002 |
| Total Expenditures | 124,950,947 | 132,913,165 | 107,050,695 | 106,467,399 | 104,166,278 | 99,376,283 | 96,784,517 | 94,719,753 | 108,559,279 | 125,615,773 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | (8,832,424) | (19,840,696) | 4,192,752 | 2,279,951 | 348,613 | 2,616,189 | 3,729,807 | 3,376,585 | (13,363,040) | (34,429,417) |
| , | (0,002,424) | (10,040,000) | 4,102,702 | 2,210,001 | 040,010 | 2,010,100 | 0,120,001 | 0,010,000 | (10,000,040) | (04,420,417) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital lease proceeds | 1,929,992 | | | | | 570,250 | | | | |
| Issuance of bonds | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 | | | | 5,000,000 | | | 15,000,000 | 25,000,000 |
| Premium on bond issuance | 888,762 | 143,778 | | | | 117,288 | | | 76,365 | 2,082,150 |
| Premium on bond anticipation note | | 41,906 | 40.000.000 | | | 51,299 | | | | |
| Issuance of refunding bonds | | | 13,050,000 2.202.019 | 8,745,000 1,195,675 | | | | 10,240,000 1,145,841 | | 12,400,000 1,250,737 |
| Premium on refunding bonds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers in | 175,000 | 1,737,110 | (15,109,225) 1,332,956 | (9,815,139) 1,471,360 | 2,643,469 | 2,888,851 | 3,024,276 | (11,336,373) 2,083,237 | 931,097 | (13,701,807) 950,000 |
| Transfers out | (175,000) | (1,737,110) | (1,332,956) | (1,471,360) | (2,643,469) | (2,888,851) | (3,024,276) | (2,083,237) | (931,097) | (950,000) |
| mansiers out | (173,000) | (1,737,110) | (1,552,550) | (1,471,500) | (2,043,403) | (2,000,001) | (3,024,270) | (2,000,201) | (951,091) | (330,000) |
| Net Other Financing Sources | 14,818,754 | 12,185,684 | 142,794 | 125,536 | <u> </u> | 5,738,837 | <u> </u> | 49,468 | 15,076,365 | 27,031,080 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 5,986,330 | (7,655,012) | 4,335,546 | 2,405,487 | 348,613 | 8,355,026 | 3,729,807 | 3,426,053 | 1,713,325 | (7,398,337) |
| Fund Balance - July 1 | 27,145,416 | 34,800,428 | 30,464,882 | 28,059,395 | 27,710,782 | 19,355,756 | 15,625,949 | 12,199,896 | 10,486,571 | 17,884,908 |
| Fund Balance - June 30 | 33,131,746 | \$ 27,145,416 \$ | 34,800,428 | 30,464,882 \$ | 28,059,395 \$ | 27,710,782 \$ | 19,355,756 \$ | 15,625,949 \$ | 12,199,896 | \$ 10,486,571 |
| Debt Service as a Percentage of | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Noncapital Expenditures | 5.9% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.3% | 6.3% | 6.3% | 6.2% | 6.2% | 6.2% | 22.6% |

Please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis for a detailed explanation of variances in fund balance from year to year

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

| | | _ | REAL | ES | ГАТЕ | PERSONAL PROPERTY | | | | | | | PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL | (1) | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----|-------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| GRAND LIST 10/1 | YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 | | RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY | _ | COMMERCIAL PROPERTY | | MOTOR VEHICLES | | OTHER | · - | LESS: TAX EXEMPT PROPERTY | TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE | ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE | ASSESSED VALUE TO TOTAL ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE | | TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE |
| 2009 | 2011 | \$ | 1,290,505,656 | \$ | 573,810,072 | \$ | 136,081,440 | \$ | 267,626,832 | \$ | 277,585,000 | \$ 1,990,439,000 | \$ 2,843,484,286 | 70.0% | | 32.72 |
| 2010 | 2012 | | 1,101,376,940 | | 544,757,900 | | 142,261,952 | | 261,922,473 | | 95,487,033 | 1,954,832,232 | 2,694,090,728 | 72.6% | | 33.70 |
| 2011 | 2013 | | 1,101,911,100 | | 556,885,990 | | 147,941,304 | | 275,550,370 | | 101,687,060 | 1,980,601,704 | 2,595,430,274 | 76.3% | | 34.55 |
| 2012 | 2014 | | 1,105,001,810 | | 553,150,540 | | 147,823,697 | | 226,147,640 | | 189,248,170 | 2,032,123,687 | 2,802,933,115 | 72.5% | | 34.85 |
| 2013 | 2015 | | 1,112,700,070 | | 561,526,890 | | 152,498,352 | | 240,774,570 | | 190,039,800 | 2,067,499,882 | 2,837,611,566 | 72.9% | | 34.84 |
| 2014 | 2016 | | 1,012,833,800 | | 589,298,658 | | 144,574,821 | | 287,277,711 | | 177,913,640 | 2,033,984,990 | 2,905,692,842 | 70.0% | | 36.00 |
| 2015 | 2017 | | 1,013,846,334 | | 592,408,526 | | 144,046,160 | | 287,855,310 | | 177,940,968 | 2,038,156,330 | 2,911,651,900 | 70.0% | | 36.65 |
| 2016 | 2018 | | 1,013,543,232 | | 600,488,041 | | 150,046,910 | | 254,333,713 | | 160,835,515 | 2,018,411,896 | 2,883,445,566 | 70.0% | | 37.56 |
| 2017 | 2019 | | 1,042,638,541 | | 612,343,270 | | 153,221,207 | | 305,572,474 | | 198,935,868 | 2,113,775,492 | 3,019,679,274 | 70.0% | | 37.52 |
| 2018 | 2020 | | 1,052,658,857 | | 618,228,217 | | 159,438,153 | | 324,757,378 | | 226,814,923 | 2,155,082,605 | 3,078,689,436 | 70.0% | | 37.46 |

Source: Town of Bloomfield, Assessor's Office

Note: By state law property is assessed at 70% of actual value with periodic revaluation of real property.

The estimated actual amount is the equalized grand list which is estimated by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

⁽¹⁾ Sales Ratios-Office of Policy and Management

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

| | <u>-</u> | | 2020 | DEDOENTA OF | _ | | 2011 | DED OF VITA OF |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|------|---|-----|-------------------|------|---|
| NAME | - | ASSESSED VALUE | RANK | PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (1) | _ | ASSESSED VALUE | RANK | PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (1) |
| Eversource Energy | \$ | 94,615,790 | 1 | 4.48% | \$ | 30,554,610 | 6 | 1.31% |
| HG Conn Realty Corporation | | 41,585,260 | 2 | 1.97% | | | | |
| Amcap Copaco II LLC | | 40,748,911 | 3 | 1.93% | | 35,003,750 | 3 | 1.67% |
| Trader Joes East Inc. | | 39,223,400 | 4 | 1.86% | | | | |
| Connecticut General Life Insurance | | 38,103,590 | 5 | 1.80% | | 71,537,990 | 1 | 3.59% |
| Church Home of Hartford Inc. | | 35,438,520 | 6 | 1.68% | | 31,678,010 | 5 | 1.36% |
| Duncaster Inc. | | 33,422,980 | 7 | 1.58% | | 33,187,900 | 4 | 1.54% |
| Metropolitan Tower Life Insurance Co. | | 31,867,500 | 8 | 1.51% | | 47,534,850 | 2 | 2.39% |
| WE Hawthorne Owner LLC | | 26,707,660 | 9 | 1.26% | | | | |
| Cigna Health & Life Ins Co. | | 18,269,600 | 10 | 0.86% | | | | |
| Pepperidge Farm Inc. | | | | | | 26,010,230 | 8 | 1.76% |
| Bouwfonds Hawthorne LP | | | | | | 25,695,210 | 9 | 1.29% |
| Jacobs Vehicle Systems, Inc. | | | | | | 26,970,470 | 7 | 1.29% |
| National Industrial Portfolio | _ | | | | _ | 14,790,300 | 10 | 1.36% |
| Total | \$_ | 399,983,211 | | 18.93% | \$_ | 342,963,320 | | 17.56% |

Source: Assessor's Office, Town of Bloomfield

⁽¹⁾ Based on October 1, 2018 and 2009 net taxable Grand List of \$2,155,082,605 and \$1,990,439,000 respectively.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD
TAX RATES, LEVIES AND CASH COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

| | | GRAND | TOTAL ADJUSTED | | D WITHIN THE R OF THE LEVY | | TOTAL COLLEC | CTIONS TO DATE | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 | (1) MILL RATE | LIST OF OCTOBER 1 | TAX LEVY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR | AMOUNT | PERCENTAGE OF LEVY | COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS | AMOUNT | PERCENTAGE OF LEVY | CURRENT DELINQUENT BALANCE |
| 2011 | 32.72 | 2009 \$ | 63,290,257 \$ | 62,287,778 | 98.42% \$ | 996,815 | \$ 63,284,593 | 99.99% | 5,664 |
| 2012 | 33.70 | 2010 | 64,778,655 | 63,988,322 | 98.78% | 785,521 | 64,773,843 | 99.99% | 4,812 |
| 2013 | 34.55 | 2011 | 68,561,240 | 67,473,455 | 98.41% | 1,071,407 | 68,544,862 | 99.98% | 16,378 |
| 2014 | 34.85 | 2012 | 71,075,964 | 70,024,716 | 98.52% | 1,022,876 | 71,047,592 | 99.96% | 28,372 |
| 2015 | 34.84 | 2013 | 72,246,279 | 71,234,985 | 98.60% | 961,269 | 72,196,254 | 99.93% | 50,025 |
| 2016 | 36.00 | 2014 | 73,160,192 | 72,243,207 | 98.75% | 881,023 | 73,124,230 | 99.95% | 35,962 |
| 2017 | 36.65 | 2015 | 74,666,544 | 73,654,079 | 98.64% | 903,609 | 74,557,688 | 99.85% | 108,856 |
| 2018 | 37.56 | 2016 | 76,014,161 | 74,917,118 | 98.56% | 783,438 | 75,700,556 | 99.59% | 313,605 |
| 2019 | 37.52 | 2017 | 80,417,870 | 79,154,798 | 98.43% | 678,099 | 79,832,897 | 99.27% | 584,973 |
| 2020 | 37.46 | 2018 | 80,620,287 | 79,536,948 | 98.66% | - | 79,536,948 | 98.66% | 1,083,339 |

⁽¹⁾ This represents the Town's mill rate per \$1,000 of taxable property.

Source: Town audit reports

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | | GOVERNMENT | TAL. | ACTIVITIES | В | USINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|--------------------------------|------|-------------------|----|----------------------------|----|------------|-------------------|----|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 | _ | GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS | _ | CAPITAL LEASES | _ | CAPITAL LEASES | - | TOTAL | (1) POPULATION | E | ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY | PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY | (2) PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME | PER CAPITA |
| 2011 | \$ | 54,053,311 | \$ | 423,904 | \$ | 137,726 | \$ | 54,614,941 | 20,486 | \$ | 2,843,484,286 | 1.92% | 6.42% | 2,666 |
| 2012 | | 66,287,228 | | 275,036 | | 207,688 | | 66,769,952 | 20,486 | | 2,694,090,728 | 2.48% | 8.00% | 3,259 |
| 2013 | | 63,218,248 | | 140,261 | | 148,816 | | 63,507,325 | 20,486 | | 2,595,430,274 | 2.45% | 7.43% | 3,100 |
| 2014 | | 59,347,243 | | - | | 85,153 | | 59,432,396 | 20,626 | | 2,802,933,115 | 2.12% | 7.09% | 2,881 |
| 2015 | | 60,252,060 | | 570,250 | | 29,340 | | 60,851,650 | 20,626 | | 2,905,692,842 | 2.09% | 7.26% | 2,950 |
| 2016 | | 55,785,189 | | 570,250 | | - | | 56,355,439 | 20,626 | | 2,905,692,842 | 1.94% | 6.72% | 2,732 |
| 2017 | | 51,616,791 | | 557,250 | | - | | 52,174,041 | 20,679 | | 2,911,651,900 | 1.79% | 6.44% | 2,523 |
| 2018 | | 47,395,756 | | 532,250 | | - | | 47,928,006 | 21,406 | | 2,883,445,566 | 1.66% | 5.51% | 2,239 |
| 2019 | | 55,109,747 | | 505,250 | | - | | 55,614,997 | 21,301 | | 3,019,679,274 | 1.84% | 6.29% | 2,611 |
| 2020 | | 62,986,534 | | 2,406,242 | | - | | 65,392,776 | 21,211 | | 3,078,689,436 | 2.12% | 7.17% | 3,083 |

⁽¹⁾ State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health / US Census - American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: All of the Town's bonded debt is general obligation debt, and the Town does not have any restricted resources for the payment of this debt. Details of the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Personal income can be found on Table 13.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| | _ | ENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING | | |
|--------------------------|----|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 | | GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS | PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY | PER CAPITA |
| 2011 | \$ | 50,820,000 | 1.92% | 2,666 |
| 2012 | | 63,160,000 | 2.48% | 3,259 |
| 2013 | | 63,218,248 | 2.45% | 3,100 |
| 2014 | | 55,625,000 | 2.12% | 2,881 |
| 2015 | | 60,252,060 | 2.09% | 2,950 |
| 2016 | | 55,785,189 | 1.94% | 2,732 |
| 2017 | | 51,616,791 | 1.79% | 2,523 |
| 2018 | | 47,395,756 | 1.66% | 2,239 |
| 2019 | | 55,109,747 | 1.84% | 2,611 |
| 2020 | | 62,986,534 | 2.12% | 3,083 |

Note: All of the Town's bonded debt is general obligation debt, and the Town does not have any restricted resources for the payment of this debt.

Details of the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING INDEBTEDNESS JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

| GOVERNMENTAL UNIT | <u></u> c | DEBT OUTSTANDING | ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE | _ | ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVERLAPPING DEBT |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|--|
| Metropolitan District Commission | \$ | 903,187,461 | 7.54% | \$_ | 68,100,335 |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt | | | | | 68,100,335 |
| Town of Bloomfield bonds | | | | | 62,986,534 |
| Town of Bloomfield capital leases | | | | _ | 2,406,242 |
| Subtotal, direct debt | | | | _ | 65,392,776 |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | | | | \$ | 133,493,111 |

Sources: Debt outstanding and the applicable percentage provided by the Metropolitan District Commission.

Note: The Metropolitan District Commission is a regional sewer and water authority of which the Town of Bloomfield is a member. The applicable percentage is calculated by a proration based on the tax collections of the eight member towns.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2020 (THOUSANDS)

TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2019: Town of Bloomfield 80,651 Fire Districts 3,620 BASE FOR DEBT LIMITATION COMPUTATION 84,271 General Urban Pension **Purpose Schools** Sewer Renewal Deficit **DEBT LIMITATION:** \$ \$ 2 1/4 times base \$ 189,610 \$ \$ 4 1/2 times base 379,220 3 3/4 times base 316,016 3 1/4 times base 273,881 3 times base 252,813 **TOTAL LIMITATIONS** 189,610 379,220 316,016 273,881 252,813 **INDEBTEDNESS:** Bonds payable 11,016 47,379 Overlapping debt 68,100 Authorized, unissued 34,516 Less: state grants received (25,480)Fire district bonds 1,410 **TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS (1)** 68,100 12,426 56,415 DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS OF OUTSTANDING **DEBT** 177,184 322,805 247,916 \$ 273,881 252,813 (1) The total of the above indebtedness amounts to: 136,941 In no event shall total indebtedness exceed seven time the base for debt limitation computation: 589,897

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 | DEBT LIMIT | _ | NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMIT | _ | LEGAL DEBT MARGIN | TOTAL NET DEBT APPLICABLE |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2011 | \$ 450,300,000 | \$ | 129,679,000 | \$ | 320,621,000 | 28.80% |
| 2012 | 481,663,742 | | 133,922,227 | | 347,741,515 | 27.80% |
| 2013 | 500,331,167 | | 142,281,769 | | 358,049,398 | 28.44% |
| 2014 | 521,535,000 | | 139,897,000 | | 381,638,000 | 26.82% |
| 2015 | 527,984,401 | | 137,872,008 | | 390,112,393 | 26.11% |
| 2016 | 535,429,000 | | 132,734,407 | | 402,694,593 | 24.79% |
| 2017 | 541,491,457 | | 163,207,453 | | 378,284,004 | 30.14% |
| 2018 | 553,799,995 | | 158,288,430 | | 395,511,565 | 28.58% |
| 2019 | 557,711,000 | | 145,321,251 | | 412,389,749 | 26.06% |
| 2020 | 589,897,000 | | 136,941,000 | | 452,956,000 | 23.21% |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 | (1) POPULATION | PERSONAL INCOME | (2) PER CAPITA INCOME | (3) SCHOOL ENROLLMENT | (4) UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENTAGE |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2011 | 20,486 \$ | 850,250,944 | \$ 41,504 | 2,135 | 10.1% |
| 2012 | 20,486 | 835,029,846 | 40,761 | 2,114 | 10.0% |
| 2013 | 20,486 | 854,307,172 | 41,702 | 2,151 | 9.2% |
| 2014 | 20,626 | 838,735,664 | 40,664 | 2,087 | 8.2% |
| 2015 | 20,626 | 838,735,664 | 40,664 | 2,032 | 6.2% |
| 2016 | 20,626 | 838,735,664 | 40,664 | 2,067 | 6.5% |
| 2017 | 20,679 | 809,686,245 | 39,155 | 2,145 | 5.8% |
| 2018 | 21,406 | 869,340,472 | 40,612 | 2,136 | 5.1% |
| 2019 | 21,301 | 884,311,015 | 41,515 | 2,172 | 4.1% |
| 2020 | 21,211 | 912,285,110 | 43,010 | 2,262 | 8.7% |

⁽¹⁾ State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health / US Census - American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

⁽²⁾ U.S. Bureau of Census - 2008-2009 (2000 Census); 2010-2017- American Community Survey compiled by DECD

⁽³⁾ Town of Bloomfield Board of Education

⁽⁴⁾ State of Connecticut Department of Labor

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS **CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO** (UNAUDITED)

| | | 2020 | | | 2011 | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|---|------------------|------|---|--|--|--|
| EMPLOYER | (1) EMPLOYEES | RANK | PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TOWN EMPLOYMENT | (2) EMPLOYEES | RANK | PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TOWN EMPLOYMENT | | | |
| Cigna Corp | 4,100 | 1 | 17.83% | 3,463 | 1 | 37.51% | | | |
| Kaman Aerospace Corporation | 1,570 | 2 | 6.83% | 924 | 3 | 10.01% | | | |
| World Class Distribution (Trader Joe's) | 951 | 3 | 4.14% | | | | | | |
| Town of Bloomfield including BOE | 621 | 4 | 2.70% | 643 | 4 | 6.96% | | | |
| HomeGoods Distribution Center (TJX Cos) | 500 | 4 | 2.17% | 572 | 5 | 6.20% | | | |
| Duncaster Retirement Community | 470 | 6 | 2.04% | 276 | 8 | 2.99% | | | |
| Jacobs Vehicle Systems | 450 | 7 | 1.96% | 475 | 6 | 5.14% | | | |
| Hartford Healthcare at Home | 450 | 8 | 1.96% | | | | | | |
| Seabury | 400 | 9 | 1.74% | 400 | 7 | 4.33% | | | |
| Otis Elevator | 350 | 10 | 1.52% | | | | | | |
| Metlife | | | | 2,000 | 2 | 21.66% | | | |
| Pepperidge Farms | | | | 260 | 9 | 2.82% | | | |
| Coherent Deos | | | | 220 | 10 | 2.38% | | | |
| TOTAL | 9,862 | | 42.89% | 9,233 | | 100.00% | | | |

⁽¹⁾ State of CT Department of Labor/ Infogroup Study to identify Top Ten Employers and ESRI data using employment data reported by specific ϵ (2) Town of Bloomfield, CT Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of June 30, 2011

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| FUNCTION | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOWN: | 07 F | 26 F | 26 F | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| Administration | 27.5 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| Planning and development | 11.4 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Boards and agencies | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Public safety sworn | 48.0 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 48.0 |
| Public safety civilian | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Public works | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 |
| Leisure services | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Public libraries | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| Human services | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| Facilities | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Fixed charges | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| BOARD OF EDUCATION: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Certified | 238.2 | 238.2 | 231.2 | 230.1 | 233.5 | 250.0 | 260.0 | 254.0 | 252.0 | 251.1 |
| Non-certified | 212.1 | 212.1 | 202.0 | 195.8 | 199.8 | 206.0 | 203.0 | 199.0 | 207.0 | 206.0 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 623.50 | 621.50 | 604.00 | 594.20 | 603.10 | 622.00 | 629.0 | 620.5 | 626.0 | 625.1 |

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| FUNCTION | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Administration: Marriage licenses issued Birth certificates issued Death certificates issued | 135 173 305 | 165 178 322 | 165 163 316 | 164 193 293 | 157 156 284 | 171 198 323 | 167 146 305 | 162 182 291 | 182 164 306 | 213 201 297 |
| Boards and Agencies: Registered voters Elections and referenda | 14,942 2 | 14,815 4 | 14,249 3 | 13,960 2 | 12,408 2 | 15,263 2 | 15,378 2 | 14,817 2 | 14,037 2 | 14,204 2 |
| Planning and Development: Building permits issued Value of building permits | 1,784 \$ 98,108,144 | 1,614 \$ 74,661,811 | 1,309 \$ 80,891,867 | 1,199 \$ 98,322,000 | 1,978 \$ 171,310,000 | 530 \$ 33,406,000 | 359 \$ 17,957,000 | 352 \$ 16,342,000 | 436 \$ 21,798,000 | 361 \$ 29,482,000 |
| Public Safety: Calls for service Citations issued | 35,996 2,619 | 37,669 2,305 | 39,043 2,168 | 38,308 2,774 | 40,139 3,934 | 35,767 1,978 | 40,134 2,727 | 31,610 2,307 | 24,747 2,931 | 22,890 3,446 |
| Public Works: Miles of roads maintained Acres of grounds maintained | 110 1,756 | 110 1,756 | 111 2,670 | 111 2,670 | 111 2,670 | 111 1,342 | 111 1,342 | 111 1,342 | 111 1,342 | 111 1,342 |
| Leisure Services: Summer season programs Indoor season programs | 204 129 | 239 117 | 230 146 | 235 119 | 256 120 | 235 142 | 195 134 | 173 127 | 159 121 | 163 124 |
| Public Libraries: Items circulated | 154,453 | 200,919 | 174,967 | 159,386 | 168,077 | 189,736 | 208,641 | 224,771 | 226,517 | 232,223 |
| Human Services: Meals on wheels provided Senior mini-bus trips Households provided energy assistance Households provided food bank assistance | 1,940 20,994 953 1,158 | 2,368 33,480 529 256 | 1,918 26,192 897 206 | 1,732 25,294 867 215 | 1,107 24,444 1,022 250 | 2,148 26,738 1,002 960 | 2,453 27,271 1,271 1,680 | 3,736 26,175 996 2,130 | 4,438 23,975 913 1,600 | 4,438 22,082 1,146 1,542 |
| Education: Elementary schools Middle schools High schools Magnet high schools | 3 2 1 1 | 3 2 1 1 | 3 2 1 1 | 3 2 1 1 | 3 2 1 1 | 3 2 1 1 | 3 2 1 1 | 3 2 1 1 | 3 2 1 1 | 3 1 1 1 |

^{*}Adjustment made in 2016 to include open fields which were previously excluded. Prior year data has been restated.

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

| FUNCTION | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Public Safety: Police stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Works: Miles of town roads Linear feet of sidewalks | 110 100,636 | 110 100,636 | 111 100,848 | 111 100,848 | 111 100,637 | 111 318,075 | 111 318,075 | 111 318,075 | 111 318,075 | 111 318,075 |
| Leisure Services: Parks and greens Swimming pools | 36 1 |
| Public Libraries: Libraries | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Human Services: Community center Senior mini-buses | 1 7 | 1 7 | 1 7 | 1 7 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 5 |
| Education: Schools | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 |